

AFTER STOCK-TAKING SALE

Savings were never so great as they are now. We find it necessary to sacrifice our stock in order to get new Spring Merchandise.

Rayon Prints—On sale, 4 yards for	98c
Silk Bloomers and Vests sets—On sale	88c
Ladies' Whisper Crepe Chiffon Hose—Sale	\$1
Children's All-wool Worsted Hose—Sale	39c
Pyjama Flannel—On sale at, per yard	29c
Unbleached Cotton—On sale, 2 yards for	25c
Penman's Fleeced Children's Vests	49c
Ladies' Felt Hats—Sale	\$1.00
Girls' Flannel Pantie Dresses—Sale	\$1.49
Girls' Serge Pantie Dresses—Sale	\$1.88
Ladies' Fur Trimmed and Chamomise-lined Overcoats—Sale	\$9.95
Men's Blue Chinchilla Overcoats—Sale	\$8.95
Men's Serge and Worsted Suits—Sale	\$9.95
Men's All-Wool Ribbed Combination Underwear—Sale	\$1.88
Boys' Mackinaws, G.W.G. Make—Sale	\$2.95
Boys' All-Wool Windbreakers—Sale	\$1.79
Men's Fleece Combination Underwear—Sale	\$1
Boys' Fleece Combination Underwear—Sale	75c
Men's Khaki Flannel Shirts—Sale	50c
Ladies' Shoes—Reg. to \$4.95—Sale	\$1.95
Ladies' Shoes—Reg. \$6.95—Sale	\$3.95
Indian Moccasins—Sale	98c
Boys' Felt Sox—Sale	\$1.19
Men's Felt Sox—Sale	\$1.29
Ladies' Silk and Wool Combination Underwear—On sale at, per suit	\$1.19
Children's All-Wool Jumbo Knit Sweaters—Sale	\$1.78
Men's Jumbo Knit Sweaters. All wool. Sale	\$1.88

Groceries

PEARL LAUNDRY SOAP

14 Bars for	49c
CATSUP	
Aylmer—12-oz. bottles for	14c
ORANGE MARMALADE	
in glass jar, with spoon free with each glass. On sale	26c
TEA	
Broken Orange Pekoe. Sure to please. Sale. 2 lbs. for	55c
MACARONI	
5-lb. cartons. On sale	24c
PEANUT BUTTER	
4-lb. pails. On sale at	58c
CHEESE	
Ontario—Just the right flavor. On sale, at, per lb.	19c
ROLLED WHEAT	
5-lb. sacks. On sale	25c
ROYAL CROWN SOAP POWDER	
On sale at	17c

Notice

—on—

Saturday and Monday
FEBRUARY 4th and 6th

We will sell 20 lbs. of
SUGAR for **\$1.00**

(With every order over \$1.00)

Nu-Way Stores Ltd.
THE STORE THAT SELLS QUALITY AT A LOW PRICE

Vol. 16, No. 52.

Main Street

Mrs. J. H. Elliott who is a patient in the Wainwright hospital has improved wonderfully since her operation.

Don't forget the annual Village meeting in the fire hall at 7 P.M. on Monday evening, February 6th. Come and hear the discussion of Village affairs.

Mrs. Cork of Calgary, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Elliott, returned to her home Monday evening.

Mr. W. T. Barber is attending the school trustees convention in Edmonton this week representing the Irma High school district.

The Olive West players put on a show in the Kieffers hall for the first time on Monday evening Jan. 30th. The L. O. B. A. are holding a chicken supper and social evening in Hedley's hall on March 17th at 5.30 P.M. Keep this date in mind. Price 35c.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Johnson are spending the week in Edmonton. Mr. Johnson is the delegate to the school trustees convention.

Mrs. Roy Askin and son Billie are visiting Mrs. Askin's folks in Ontario.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. G. A. Tripp on Thursday next, February 9th.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller on Monday, January 30th.

Miss A. Flewelling is the delegate to the Rebekah convention being held in Calgary.

The Eastern Star Lodge of Irma are holding a whist drive and social evening in Hedley's hall on Monday, February 13th.

The next meeting of the Avondale U. F. W. A. will be held on Feb. 16th at Mrs. Ballentine's on the regular date, the third Thursday in each month.

At this time of year it is imperative that the yearly financial statements be published without fail. This week, hence some interesting news items have been crowded out. Next week will see The Times on its usual schedule, "All the news worth while of Irma and district."

The eight months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Bouck of Carstairs, is in the Holy Cross hospital suffering from double pneumonia. The last reports are that he is progressing nicely. Mrs. Bouck's daughter is daughter of Mr. Howard Peterson.

FOR SALE.

Two swings and a trapeze, all in a strong frame work of 4 by 4s. May be seen in Silver Lane school yard. What offer?—T. PAUL RICHMOND, Secretary, Hardisty, Alta. ltc

NOTICE.

All those interested in signing the Doctor's Guarantee for the year 1933 please be on hand at Mr. Hedley's hall on Wednesday, February 8th at 2.30 P. M. for the annual meeting.

NOTICE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Matter of the Estate of Norman Charles Luxton, late of the Village of Jarrow, in the province of Alberta, Grain buyer.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named NORMAN CHARLES LUXTON, who died on or about the 16th day of November, A. D. 1932, are required to file with R. B. Hall, Solicitor, Innisfree, Alberta, by the 15th day of March, A. D. 1933, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 27th day of January, A. D. 1933.

R. B. HALL,
Solicitor for the Administratrix,
Address, Innisfree, Alberta
ltc

NOTICE

Notice to Creditors and Claimants in the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY KING, late of the Village of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named William Henry King, who died on or about the 28th day of December A.D. 1932, are required to file with Mrs. Lottie I. King or Lancelot B. King, Esq., of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, by the 4th day of March, A.D. 1933, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the administrators will distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed and which have been brought to his or her knowledge.

DATED this 15th day of January, A.D. 1933.
LOTTIE I. KING, and
LANCLOT B. KING,
(Executrix and Executor of Estate of William Henry King, deceased).
Irma, Alberta.
By their solicitor, C. G. PURVIS. ltc

C.G.I.T. MOTHER AND DAUGHTER BANQUET

Tuesday evening forty-three mothers, daughters and one son sat down to a delightful banquet under the auspices of the Irma "Joy Spreaders" and "Happy Seven" groups of the C. G. I. T. Although one of the guests was not able to take hearty part at the table, all the rest seemed to thoroughly enjoy the lovely banquet that had been prepared.

Following supper, Mrs. Bruce Hadlow, leader of the Happy Seven, took charge of the singing and in her very splendid manner led the crowd through some difficult and some not so difficult songs, both serious and funny. Miss Eileen Geeson was the pianist. Then Miss Alice Jones, a member of the Senior group, took the chair and called upon Miss Oletha Knudson for a toast to the mothers, which she did in fine style. Mrs. Reeds responded with a beautiful address, taking as her theme, "The Harbor Called Home," as the program and decorations were carrying out the idea of sailing. This talk which emphasized the part of mother as captain of the home was very fitting. And following this a solo by Mrs. Jones "Mother Machine" sung in her usual pleasing manner made a splendid finish to such a talk. Miss Mary-Jones accompanied her mother at the piano.

Following this Ethel Tate and Rosie Sharkey in a very efficient manner gave a splendid outline of the four-fold activities of a member of the C. G. I. T. These little girls belong to the Junior group but their papers were well prepared and given without hesitancy or mistakes.

Mr. Geeson spoke next and his topic was "The Flagship." He pointed out that the Flagship was always the most powerful of all the fleet, a leader of all, and so the Church if it took its rightful place would be a power for good and a leader of all community life.

Next Mr. A. Gamble as a leader of Taxis gave a splendid talk on "His Ideal," following this Ralph Schonert gave a very finetalk on what Taxis meant. Five girls from the Junior group then gave a chorus entitled "Ship Ahoy."

Mr. Magrath as leader of the C. S. E. T. chose as his subject, "The Benefit of Education," following this Albert Glasgow gave a well prepared paper on "What it meant to be a Trail Ranger."

After this the chairman asked if anyone wished to speak. Mr. Geeson took this opportunity and heartily congratulated Mrs. Locke and Mrs. Hadlow on their splendid achievements with the two classes of girls to which Mrs. Locke replied and the whole crowd seconded by a real hearty clap. Mrs. Jones as in previous years, but owing to strict economy we have succeeded in meeting all our accounts. But we have to acknowledge that our contributions to the Missionary and Maintenance shows a decrease of \$150.00; the amount set is \$100.00. It was noted too that our balance forward is \$18.50 as against \$166.70 last year. We trust that there will be further contributions to augment this balance so as to give us a good start for the present year. For the ensuing year the salary objective was set at \$1200.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES.

The meeting of the Official Board held last week to review the work of the past year and plan for the ensuing year was well attended, but owing to sickness, several from the county points were prevented from attending. Despite the difficulties that have pressed heavily upon us, we have made progress and the membership has been increased. The finances are not as healthy as in previous years, but owing to strict economy we have succeeded in meeting all our accounts. But we have to acknowledge that our contributions to the Missionary and Maintenance shows a decrease of \$150.00; the amount set is \$100.00. It was noted too that our balance forward is \$18.50 as against \$166.70 last year. We trust that there will be further contributions to augment this balance so as to give us a good start for the present year. For the ensuing year the salary objective was set at \$1200.

The date of the Annual meeting of the congregation was set for Wednesday, February 15th, at 8 P. M., to which full reports of the various departments of our church work will be submitted. Mr. Locke was reappointed treasurer and Mr. Reeds was reappointed secretary. The pastor, the Rev. J. R. Geeson, was invited to remain another year. He expressed his thanks and said that he would continue if there were no good reasons for him to relinquish this charge.

VALLEY U. F. W. A. HELD REGULAR JANUARY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Valley U. F. W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. O'Neil on January 12. The correspondence and other items of business were dealt with in the usual way. The members decided to hold a quilting bee at the home of Mrs. Heron in the near future. The members presented Mrs. Pendleton with a small gift in appreciation of the work she does for the Local. Mrs. Tweedy was the lucky winner of the gift donated by Mrs. O'Neil. At the next meeting which is to be held at the home of Mrs. Pendleton on February 9th the U. F. W. A. delegate to the convention will give her report.

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, February 3, 1933.

SCHOOL FAIR MEETING.

A School Fair meeting is to be held in the Irma public school on Saturday, February 11th at 2 P.M. to organize for the year 1933. The

Secretary would like to have all the prize winners at last year's fair cash their cheques as soon as possible. There are a number of outstanding cheques at the present time.

Continuous Service

The U. G. G. terminal at Port Arthur has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels. The U. G. G. terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels. Through these terminals United Grain Growers continuously carries on the business of getting forward to market the grain produced in western Canada. When winter blocks the lake route the flow of grain continues through Vancouver.

This is just one of many reasons enabling this company to give unsurpassed grain handling service to farmers.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

United Grain Growers Limited

Elevators at: VIKING, KINSELLA, IRMA, JARROW, HOLDEN

Seventeenth Annual

Winter CARNIVAL BANFF, Feb. 8 to 11

A thrilling week of fun amidst the majestic mountains—Skiing, Tobogganing, Skating, Curling, Hockey, Snow-shoeing—Every winter sport and the caffeine carnival spirit.

Reduced Railway Fares

From stations in Alberta and British Columbia

FEBRUARY 4 to 11

Return limit Feb. 13, 1933

Ask the Ticket Agent for full information

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Quality Merchandise

ORANGES

Large size Fancy Jamaica Oranges.
Dozen, 35c—3 dozen **\$1**

COFFEE

Golden Cup.—A lovely Malkin Blend—Fresh ground **39c**

CANNED CORN

Choice quality, Ontario White Corn.
2 tins for **27c**

OLIVES

Lovely Queen Olives, in Gem Jars **59c**

TEA

Malkin's Best Tea is delicious in the cup, 1 lb. **45c**

RAJONI TEA

A Broken Pekoe Tea, in bulk.
Special **39c**

Saturday and Monday

Extra Special

Pure Jam

(No Pectin).—Strawberry or Black Currant. Fresh pack.
4 lb. tins **59c**

Chateau Cheese

1 lb. Packets **29c**

J. C. McFarland Co.

Irma

Alberta

To Cure Economic Ills

Banker Suggests Ten Per Cent. Cut In Every Tariff In All Countries

Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, called on all nations to make a general reduction of 10 per cent. in their tariffs as a means of aiding business upturn. Sir John, delivering his annual address at the shareholders' meeting of the Bank of Commerce, said: "Some bold stroke of international action is required to permit of economic progress and I suggest an early reduction of 10 per cent. in every tariff in all countries, a move which should not seriously disturb the economy of each, but which might check the decline in world trade and lighten the arduous tasks confronting statesmen at the forthcoming world economic conference."

His speech continued a vigorous plea against the overthrow of the existing economic structure of the world and against nationalization of banking.

"Let me say," he declared, "that while I welcome every effort to improve working and living conditions in this country, I feel strongly that the faults in the world's economic life spring from the abuse of privileges by individuals and a lack of understanding of the responsibilities entailed in the operation of any system whereby men and nations live and work together."

Sir John attributed trade depression to consequences of the Great War. "After all possible allowances for recent disintegrating forces," he said, "my original conclusion remains—that our economic injuries resulting from the Great War and the events that led up to that conflict had only first-aid treatment."

"He said, however, that in recent developments at Lausanne and at the Ottawa economic conference he saw good omens for the future."

In view of what he described as the apparent determination of western Europe to restrict imports of grain as far as possible, he urged greater diversification of Canadian agricultural activity and declared his belief that if the exportable surplus of Canadian wheat were reduced by 50,000,000 bushels with the concomitant reduction in wheat acreage of about 10 per cent. it would improve the price of wheat by about 10 cents a bushel and bring enduring benefit to Canadian agriculture as a whole. Sir John remarked that advocates of bi-metalism, symmetrical and managed currencies found less encouragement now than a year ago. The return of all nations as soon as possible to the gold standard, he said, would in his view be a step toward stability in international trade.

War Debts

Discussion About Authorship Of Phrase "The Tragic Book-Keeping"

There has been some discussion as to the authorship of the phrase "The Tragic Book-Keeping" which resulted from the war. It is the only quoted phrase in the Note (the record British war note) to which the authorship is not attributed. The author of the phrase appears to be Signor Mussolini, who said in a statement issued last January:

"The conference of Lausanne must wipe the slate and, striking out both debts and credits, close the tragic book-keeping of the war. It is the facts of the situation, not doctrine or sentiment, which impose this radical solution and peremptorily warn us against temporizing measures."

Mental Arithmetic

They met at a dinner party, and the young lady seemed much impressed with the erudite air of the older man. She listened attentively to his statistics and prophecies about business.

"Now, you take my factory," he said. "In normal times we employ more than six thousand hands."

"My goodness!" exclaimed the fascinated young person. "That's over three thousand people, isn't it?"

Using British Machines

Because of trade agreements concluded at the Ottawa Imperial Conference last summer, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of the Winnipeg division will henceforth be equipped with British-made motorcycles. A Winnipeg firm has announced placing of an order, totalling \$8,000, for a complete new fleet of British machines.

London has one policeman to every 2,000 of its population.

W. 22. U. 1977

Canadian Bond Holders

People Who Own Dominion Securities Are Widely Scattered

Just who are the bondholders of Dominion's provincial or municipal bonds? Some platform politicians assert the "big fellows" hold the bonds.

But bonds are distributed far and wide. Take the case of Miss Norma Rademhurst of L'Abbaye, St. Jacques-de-la-Mer, Cotes du Nord, France. She had a \$1,000 British Columbia coupon bond. In some way she mislaid it. But she proved the loss to the satisfaction of the Government and she is to be reimbursed for interest due on the missing coupons. An order-in-council has been issued by the province to provide for the replacing.

Besides demonstrating that compensation can be made for the loss of a bond, if the loss is proven beyond doubt, the holding of a British Columbia bond by a woman in Northern France shows how widely scattered the bonds get. It would surprise some of the platform speakers if they knew just how many men and women have saved diligently in order to buy a government or municipal bond, because they think these securities provide a safe investment.

Why Not Any Time?

Kindness Should Not Be Confined To Christmas Season

Many on Christmas went out of their way to do a special kindness. In doing it they probably felt a glow of satisfaction, a spiritual pleasure unknown for a long time. Why do we wait until Christmas to find happiness in this particularly delightful way? Year after year we do the same thing, never learning that we can have the same inward joy as the days go on. I am reminded of our little brothers of the field doing the same thing over and over in the same way through the centuries—because they do not improve, because they do not use their heads. Shall we, too, never learn?—Toledo Blade.

Swedish Wheat

Thirty Thousand Tons To Be Sold On World Market

Thirty thousand tons of Swedish wheat will have to be sold on the world market as a result of over-supply from exceptionally good crops says an announcement by the Swedish Grain Association.

It also has been announced that an increase in the mixing percentage of wheat, to not less than 95 per cent. domestic will be recommended to the government. Mixing of some foreign wheat with the domestic is necessary because of a lack of gluten in Swedish wheat. This year's crop is declared to have better than average baking qualities, however.

Predicts Another War

Former U.S. Ambassador To Great Britain Cautions Trouble

Envisioning another European war, Alanson B. Houghton declared in an address at New York that while the United States cannot isolate itself from the rest of the world it "can control the extent to which we care to involve ourselves."

Houghton, former United States ambassador to Great Britain and Germany, pictured Europe as dividing again into two hostile groups.

A drug which has been used for bronchial troubles in China for the last 4,000 years is part of a new prescription for the treatment of asthma.

Szechwan province, China, the greatest populated area in the world without a mile of railway, has started an extensive programme of automobile roads.

"How is it you get on so well with your wife? Have you never a difference of opinion?"

"Naturally; but I never let her know."

"That was a wonderful cure. You went in with a large swelling on the left side, and have come out without it."

"Yes. I have paid my bill!"

A diplomat is defined as one who can give his wife a \$20 washing machine and make her forget it was a \$600 fur coat she was asking for.

Nine of the world's most famous liners are being overhauled in Southampton, England, this winter, giving employment to thousands of men.

James Whitcomb Riley at one time used the pseudonym of Benjamin F. Johnson.



DE VALERA: "Just leave it to me." IRISH FARMER: "Begorra! and it's a knot ye've got us in."—Shuttleworth, Review of Reviews, London.

Immigration Population

Total Number In Canada Given As 2,307,525

Canada's total immigration population, according to the last census, was 2,307,525, declared a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently.

More than 32 per cent. entered Canada in the 10-year period between 1921 and 1931 and about 29 per cent. in the previous decade, while nearly 39 per cent. of those living at the date of the 1931 census and resident in Canada reported a year of immigration prior to 1931.

The statement adds that 255,962 of all the immigrants reported at the last census were in Canada for 30 years or more and that less than 50 per cent. of all immigrants resident in the Dominion at the last census were of alien birth, the balance, exclusive of 731 born at sea, being made up of 1,138,942 born in the British Isles, and 45,157 born in British possessions.

Mutilated Currency

American Farmer Has Burned Bills Redeemed At Washington

Many a man has brought mutilated money to Washington and redeemed at least a part of it—but it remained for W. A. Belter, farmer of Benton Harbor, Mich., to take back more than he thought he had.

He disconsolately entered Senator Vandenberg's office at Washington with a bag full of bills so burned they were unrecognizable to an untrained eye. He told of how a fruit jar into which he had stuffed \$1,400, almost his entire capital, had fallen into the fire. He had extinguished the flames with snow, he said, too late to save his money.

Expert examiners and counterfeit detectors, putting the pieces together, found for Mr. Belter not only his \$1,400 but an extra \$10 bill which he didn't know he had.

Each day begins at East Cape, the easternmost extremity of Siberia, before it begins at any other place, through an agreement of astronomers.

Joseph Wilson Swan, an Englishman, took out the first patent for making artificial silk, in 1833, by squirting a pulp wood and cotton through small holes.

Romance Still Lives

Story About Missing U.S. Flyer Makes Good Reading

Few stories in modern times have had more of the essence of pure romance than the one which has built itself up about the disappearance of Paul Raderfer, the American flyer who vanished five years ago while trying to fly from Georgia to Rio de Janeiro.

Raderfer, according to this story, came down deep in the Brazilian jungle and is now living there as the king of a native tribe, which honors him highly but refuses to let him get away. So now a new expedition is being prepared to go down to the jungle, look for him and bring him back to civilization.

Here is a sample of the sort of yarn that adventure-story writers have been fond of for decades. If it isn't true, it ought to be for its comprises just the right proportions of mystery, adventure and surprise. The modern world, apparently, is quite as capable as former ages of producing exciting tales.

High Up In The Alps

Monastery Of Great St. Bernard Occupied The Year Round

The Monastery of the Great St. Bernard, at the altitude of 8,000 feet, is still presumably the highest building in Europe inhabited throughout the year. During the War, the loneliness of the High Alps was strangely broken by the feathers of smoke that arose from snow-clad peaks; for under pressure of necessity and with the aid of the transporter cable men then lived throughout the winter on mountain tops far above the snow line.

Could Enucleate World

The "Arm of Unemployed" throughout the world now totals over 25,000,000, according to figures issued by the League of Nations. If spread out in a single line round the equator this workless army could make a chain round the world by holding hands, for there would only be five feet between each man.

Texas produces from one-fourth to a half of the United States' total pecan crop.

Forty-two of the 55 highest mountain peaks in the United States are located in the state of Colorado.

A Startling Record

Highway In United States Takes Heavy Toll Of Life

The general public usually pay little attention to statistics. They may be amenable to arguments at times, but the production of figures seems to have little effect upon the modern mind, no matter what sort of a story they tell.

But here are a couple of figures which may receive a little more than usual attention. They should, for they impress upon the mind more than anything else, probably, the need for care and courtesy on the highways; and this is a lesson which still needs to be emphasized.

Over in the United States they have a road called the Newburyport turnpike. It runs north of Boston about 30 miles. It is one of the most famous and heavily travelled in the country, and it is also one of the most dangerous. Statistics show that during the last four years 343 people were killed on it and no fewer than 20,000 injured.

There are a couple of figures which are worth remembering. No doubt those 343 people had heard that the road was dangerous; and the other 20,000 could read the signs erected at various points warning them of dangerous curves and awkward spots; and no doubt, also, today there are motorists taking the same chances over the same road.

There are few thirty-mile stretches in this country that hold such a startling record; but there are many places along the highways which demand the exercise of care which many motorists are failing to exhibit. We pride ourselves in our modern inventions, but there is one, namely the automobile, which many people have learned to use, but not to handle in a safe and proper manner.

Office Of Prime Minister

Instituted Because George I. Could Not Speak English

The office of Prime Minister was instituted because one of Britain's kings could not speak English. This was George I. of Hanover, whose succession to the throne resulted from his relationship through his mother to James I. Up to the time of the accession of George I. (1714), it had been customary for the monarch to preside at meetings of the Cabinet. All the members were considered of equal rank, but because the King could not speak the English language, Robert Walpole was appointed "Premier Minister," or first minister, practically to act as the King's interpreter. Incidentally the office carries no salary, the £5,000 a year which the Prime Minister receives being his salary for his additional services as First Lord of the Treasury.

Paid Tribute To Britain

Generosity With Spoils Of War Drew Praise From Napoleon

Over one hundred years ago, after the battle of Waterloo, and at the end of a twenty year war the gracious act of Great Britain drew from Napoleon the following tribute:

"Thousands of years will pass before a like opportunity of establishing the prestige, the true greatness of England, presents itself. Lord Castlereagh has divided the spoils with lavish hand among the sovereigns of Europe, and has kept nothing for his own country. He has given away enormous territories; Russia, Prussia, Austria have added millions of people to their empire. Yet England was the soul of victory and bore the whole cost."—Brandon Sun.

Courtesy Of The Bar

Counsel for the defendant in a criminal case had made an eloquent speech, bringing tears to the eyes of many in the court, but the jury, composed of hard-headed men on whose oratory and sentiment fell like snowflakes on a warm chimney, were unmoved.

Counsel for the prosecution, rising in reply, took their measure at a glance.

"Gentlemen," he said, "let it be understood to begin with, that I am not boring for water."

Served Their Purpose

Doris, aged five, was sitting up in bed. "Mamma," she asked, "what do you put pictures on the wall for?"

"For you to look at, dear," said her mother.

"All right, then," replied Doris. "You can take them down again. I've seen them."

Boss: "You ask high wages for a man with no experience."

Applicant: "Well sir, its much harder work when you don't know anything about it."

A Better Outlook

Some Easing Of Pressure Which Is Forcing Wheat Prices Downward

Some easing of the pressure which is forcing wheat prices downward may result by the end of the present crop year, said George W. Robertson, secretary of the Saskatchewan wheat pool, in addressing the Regina Rotary Club recently.

World wheat stocks had been reduced only about 40,000,000 bushels in the course of the 1931-32 crop year, he said, and had been more than 50 per cent. above what had come to be regarded as normal at the close of the year.

In round figures stocks at that time had been still in excess of 800,000,000 bushels, and until these had been reduced to below 600,000,000 bushels, the word "surplus" would continue to describe the world wheat situation from a statistical point of view. The excess had been concentrated entirely in United States and Canada.

In conclusion Mr. Robertson said that there was a possibility of the Argentine crop proving of poor quality, and also that the Orient would absorb a larger quantity than usual of low grade wheat, particularly from Australia.

To Overcome Stuttering

University Student Develops Use Of Left Hand To Remedy Speech Defect

David St. Clair, Minneapolis, recent winner of a Rhodes scholarship, is left-handed now but he doesn't stutter.

St. Clair entered the speech clinic of the University of Minnesota struggling with stuttering and it was found necessary to have him revert to the use of the left hand before the speech difficulty could be overcome.

"The theory we used," Dr. Bryngelson, director, said, "is that reorganization of control in the two brain hemispheres might be brought about through the use of the other hand. In this case we succeeded."

"The physiological explanation is that one of the brain hemispheres is dominant, with the right hemisphere controlling the left side of the body and the left hemisphere, the other. When one side is dominant and the other side is called upon for nerve control, the two forces, clash when they become about equal in strength."

"Our diagnosis was correct in this case, and after he started using his left hand primarily, he corrected his stuttering."

St. Clair will go to Oxford University, England. He is a student of geology and mining.

Data Is Appreciated

Canadian Almanac Contains Mass Of Information About Dominion

With the New Year comes once more the Canadian Almanac. Each year, like the Dominion itself, it continues to grow. This year it "turns the scale" at over 600 pages. It is packed with a mass of information about Parliament and the Legislature, their departments, the legal, commercial, statistical, ecclesiastical and educational life of the Dominion, together with a mass of general information about Canada that is complete as well as concise, and is a remarkable compendium of knowledge about this country and almost everything in it.

The editors of such a publication take upon themselves a huge task in compiling all that data, but they earn the gratitude of busy journalists and public men in presenting in such form matter which would otherwise involve long and intricate research.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Latest Gadget For Car

Among the accessories on display in New York at the annual automobile show in Grand Central palace this year is a gasoline tank cap with a lock. Not only will this prevent thefts of gasoline, its sponsors say, but if the whole car is stolen it can be driven only until the tank runs dry, for no fuel can be added without using the key.

More Censoring Needed

Members of the British Board of Movie Censors have recently rejected nearly three hundred films because they included blasphemy, ridicule of religious beliefs, death treated with flippancy and the portrayal of vicious lives. Some more pruning of the same kind would be an excellent thing everywhere.

Old Maid—So the waiter says to me, "How would you like your rice?" Friend—Yes, yes, go on.

Old Maid—So I says, wistfully, "Thrown at me, big boy."



GOODNESS: "HAVEN'T YOU EVER HEARD OF FLYING FISH?"

An Inelastic Law

One Relating To Jury Duty Could Be Improved On

A short time ago in Ontario a man called for jury said it would throw 22 men dependent upon him temporarily out of employment. The judge refused to excuse him. It is a common sense that at this time of all times nothing should be done to hamper employment. It is also common sense that there are thousands of men capable of discharging the duty of jury in a completely satisfactory manner, whereas there are relatively few men whose presence is necessary in order to keep 22 men in employment. A system which is not sufficiently elastic to permit making exceptions which intelligence suggests is not good enough. The judge's decision emphasizes the necessity to make the law applicable to conditions as they are at the moment.—Calgary Albertan.

For Farm Relief

United States Senator Has New Plan To Aid Adjustment

A possibly far-reaching new element was introduced into the United States congressional farm relief drama as Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, declared in favor of a "war emergency" plan which he said William C. McAdoo, California's senator-elect, was considering.

He described the McAdoo plan as calling for agricultural price-fixing by federal law and for governmental control of the surplus.

Because of a belief the scheme would be vetoed by President Hoover, Brookhart said it is not planned to bring it forward for action until the next congress meets in the spring.

New Treatment

United States Investigator Reports New Remedy For Pneumonia

Dr. Edwin E. Zeigler, of the United States veterans' administration, reported discovery of new treatment for pneumonia.

The treatment, a substance called "pneumocholin," has been found capable of building up immunity in rabbits against "type one" pneumonia, so they are able to resist attacks of this disease which ordinarily would prove fatal, says Dr. Zeigler, in the administration's medical bulletin.

Pneumocholin is produced by dissolving penicillin—pneumonia germs—in sodium tauro cholate, derived from bile.

Holidays For This Year

Most Of Them Fall On Saturday Or Monday

Holidays occur in 1933 as follows: Good Friday, April 14; Easter Monday, April 17, which is only a bank holiday; Victoria Day, Wednesday, May 24; Saturday, June 3, King's birthday, which is not generally observed in Canada as yet; Saturday, July 1, Dominion Day; Labor Day, Monday, September 4; Remembrance Day, Monday, November 11; Christmas Day, Monday, December 25. Then there will be civic holiday and Thanksgiving Day to be declared later. It will be noted that most of the holidays occur either on Saturday or Monday this year, which gives long week-ends for gadding.

Victim Of Swindle

Says Former German Kaiser Bought Bogus Statue

When former Kaiser Wilhelm paid 1,000,000 marks for a statue of the mythological queen of the underworld, says a noted Italian professor of ancient art, he became the victim of a colossal swindle.

The statue, which depicts Persephone, a major Roman goddess and consort of Pluto, and which now is in a Berlin museum, is said by Professor Eduardo Galli not to be genuine. Wilhelm bought the work before the war in the belief that it was the handwork of an artist living in the 6th century before Christ.

An Unfinished Story

In 1909 Clarence Herbert New started writing a serial story for a magazine called "Free Lances In Dixie." It has run continuously since then, but it will never be finished. New died suddenly January 13, at the age of 71.

Eight Pacific type locomotives in England have travelled a total of 4,356,618 miles.

Marie Antoinette was imprisoned for more than a year before her execution.

W. N. U. 1979

A Queer Hobby

Cleveland Pastor Has About 18,000 Pictures Of Locomotives

Ever since the Rev. James H. Dean, pastor of the Brooklyn United Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, watched Pennsylvania Railroad trains thunder past his house every day when he was a little boy in Xenia, Ohio, locomotives have held a strong fascination for him.

Nothing particularly remarkable about that, is there? Who has not felt a thrill at sight of a giant snorting "iron horse" galloping with rhythmic clackety-clack over the narrow bands of steel rails?

But the Rev. Mr. Dean turned his admiration on to a hobby. He began back in 1908. And any thought that this is a hobby that would not last is promptly dispelled by a glance at his big filing cabinet which, he says, contains between 15,000 and 18,000 locomotive pictures. All are as carefully arranged as a botanist might classify floral specimens. Rev. Mr. Dean took most of them himself. Others he acquired through trades with other collectors.

There are about 200 "seriously inclined men" who have been taking locomotive pictures for years, he says. They are organized into the Railway and Locomotive Historical Society. He has corresponded and traded pictures with some of the members for years and never met them. A few have visited him here, or he has gone to see them and their collections.

Almost all the members of the society follow professions other than railroad work, though it includes one railroad president. The collections have practically no monetary value, the pastor says, but they are lots of fun. All the collectors fail to find much interest in the electric locomotive, Rev. Mr. Dean said. They feel it is not as picturesque or as romantic as the steam locomotive belching smoke and fire.

And the motor bus, and airplane? Oh, well, locomotive fans just can't help being "again" anything which threatens seriously to cut in on the railroads.

Payable In New York

Canada's Borrowings Payable In U.S. Funds Total \$3,233,000,030

Calgary's repudiation of American exchange on debenture payments in New York, January 1, entailing a loss of \$200,000 to United States interests, has directed attention to the amount of Canada's debts payable in New York, which up to last year was the chief financing centre for the Dominion's loans, federal, provincial, municipal or corporate. The funded debt of all classes of Canadian borrowings from the federal government down to corporations is estimated at \$7,029,000,000, of which 42.3 per cent, or \$3,233,000,000, is payable in United States funds, 47.6 per cent. in Canadian funds, and 9.6 per cent. in sterling.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Brazil Burning Coffee

Finds It Cheaper Than Coal For Making Gas

The use of low-grade coffee for making gas and by-products is proving a commercial success at the gas works at Nicholson and Santos, Brazil. Coffee in Brazil is just now cheaper than coal, for 3,000,000 sacks of it have been burned in the open air or dumped at sea in recent months. The discovery that burning coffee can be used for gas making, therefore, brings a clear gain. The coffee as used in making gas was ground and made into bricks with a tar binding. After the experiments got under way, the gas used was a by-product of the coffee itself.

To Discuss War Debts

Talk With Britain Planned After U.S. President Installed

President Herbert Hoover and President-elect Franklin Roosevelt, in a White House conference, agreed upon a discussion of war debts with representatives of Great Britain to take place early in March after the change of administration.

In a statement issued at the White House it was said the official talks with Great Britain would include also the economic problems of the world and "ways and means for improving the world situation."

Fifteen thousand employees of a British railway are attending classes and lectures at the company's expense this winter.

Air accidents among the British Air Force number three times those of all British civil planes.

The Washington, D.C., zoo has a new collection of 50 rare birds.

CANADIAN SOCIETY ORGANIZED TO FOSTER ARTS AND LETTERS



A new organization to be known as the Canadian Society for Literature and the Arts, and designed to exercise a cultural and educational influence has just been organized. Its object is to promote a greater knowledge of literature, history and the arts, with particular emphasis upon Canadian effort in these directions. Above are some of the leaders in this new society. The Patron is His Honor Dr. H. A. Bruce (4), Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. President, Professor Pelham Edgar (2), of Victoria College, Toronto; Vice-President and Chairman of the Council, John M. Elson (1), well known author, journalist and lecturer; Second Vice-president, Dr. E. J. Pratt (3), of Victoria College, well known Canadian Poet. Organizing Director, Miss Ethel W. Rogers (5), Toronto. Photo of Professor Edgar by Violet Keene of Eatons Studio, Toronto.

Popular Notion Wrong

Blood-Transfusion Benefits and Does Not Weaken Donor

The popular notion that blood-transfusion weakens and injures the donor of the blood was exploded at London by the revelations of F. L. Oliver, honorary secretary of the Blood Transfusion Society of the British Red Cross.

This service consists of about 1,250 men and women, ranging in age from 18 to 60, who are attending London hospitals regularly to give blood to perfect strangers. On an average seven donors per day are supplied, but more than a score have been sent on a single day.

Oliver says that it is extremely rare for a donor not to be back at his or her work within an hour after the transfusion.

"So far as athletes are concerned," he stated, "some young men particularly ask for transfusions on Fridays or Saturdays, as it induces such a feeling of fitness for football, hockey or running."

Miss Amy Gentry, who recently won the Women's Amateur Rowing championship of England is a regular donor, her last transfusion having taken place ten days before competition.

Drum Not For Sale

Curio dealers in London and New York are reported to have offered up to \$20,000 for the huge drum which the Prince of Wales thumped on his recent visit to Northern Ireland. The Prince got the drum sticks as a memento, but the drum is not for sale.

"Dear Mr. Editor—Will you please read the enclosed short story carefully and return it to me with your candid criticism as soon as possible, as I have other irons in the fire."

"Dear Sir—Remove irons and insert short story."

Glasgow, Scotland, has a war on dog racing.

Monsoon Is Important

Regulates Amount Of Rain Which Falls In India

The monsoon, which sweeps across the Indian Ocean during the season from the end of May to September is one of the most important factors in Indian prosperity.

Nearly the whole amount of rain which falls in India during the year comes in the monsoon, and if the downpour fails Indian peasants and farmers have their crops ruined. Anxiously they wait every year for the heavy clouds to burst, when the wind has rolled them across the Arabian Sea to India.

In the early days of navigation the Arabs and the Eastern voyagers who sailed the Indian Ocean, depended on the monsoon, and the early European trading companies regulated their voyages to the East according to the monsoons.

Today, sailors vary their course during the monsoon, which is really a reversal of the normal winds over the ocean.

In the Arabian Sea the normal wind is the northeast trade wind, but actually it blows only in the cool season. When the sun is overhead in the north of India a depression develops in the northwest. As a result, the southeast trade wind blows over the Equator and then circles round the centre of depression or low pressure, reaching India as a southwest wind.

Famous Brothers

The late Llewellyn Oslar, who died recently in London, was the last of the famous Canadian generation of Oslar brothers—Sir William Oslar, the greatest modern authority on medicine; B. B. Oslar, famous criminal lawyer; Sir Edmund Oslar, financier; Hon. Featherston Oslar, the Judge; and the noted Edward Oslar being the others.

A survey of 10,000 rural homes in 33 states showed that 87 per cent of the women on farms never have vacations.

History Marked By Bells

London's Great Ones Made In Famous Whitechapel Foundry

Every glamorous event in the magnificent pageant of English history has been marked by the solemn chiming of some great bell. The birth of kings and their coronations, martial funerals, and the execution of traitors—all have been marked by the sounds of some bell made in the famous Whitechapel Foundry.

From there came the great cathedral bells of England—Canterbury, Winchester, Durham, Wells, and the famous "Great Tom" of Lincoln, weighing 23,000 lbs.

In the fifteenth century courtyard here bells are lying in disuse, bells which must have charmed the ears of Queen Elizabeth. In the great foundry, where a craft is practiced that has been handed down from generation to generation and which requires the greatest skill, Big Ben's chimers were cast, and so were Bow Bells.

Might Become New Party

People Must Be Careful How They Handle Technocracy

Technocracy is an ugly word, but its exponents have the beautiful idea that an efficient, modern, scientific world should not that way. Unfortunately, the technocrats do not show how meals can be served during alterations.

The danger is that some day technocracy will become a party and nominate people for things and act. Worse still, it might be what the next great war is to make the world safe for.—The New Yorker.

Sacrifice To Naval Treaty

Japan Has Turned Big Battle Cruiser Into Training Ship

The battle cruiser "Heyel," Japan's sacrifice to the 1930 London naval treaty, shorn of her big guns, has become an innocuous training ship at the gunnery school Yokosuka, Japan. The "Heyel" belonged to a class of four 26,330-ton ships which critics rated the most formidable group afloat. The 1930 pact, which doomed five of Great Britain's capital ships and three of America's, stipulated that the "Heyel" should be stripped of offensive power.

Scheme Was Successful

Low-Fare Excursions Net \$500,000 For Canada's Railways

If all operations of Canadian railroads proved as successful as the low-fare excursions' experiment of the past year, Canada would have no railway problem, A. A. Gardiner, assistant general passenger traffic manager, C.N.R., stated in an address at Montreal. These special excursions had netted the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways approximately \$500,000, about half of this sum going to each, he said.

The nighthawk migrates the farthest distance of all the land birds, from Yukon to Argentina, 7,000 miles away.

Depression And Family Life

Unemployed Husbands Should Not Spend Too Much Time At Home

Unemployed husbands are warned not to stay home too much and their wives are cautioned not to punish their anxious menfolk in a report on "What the Depression Is Doing To Family Life," issued by the United States Committee for Mental Hygiene.

When the breadwinner loses his job, the report says, "there is often seen a tendency in the other members of the family to throw blame on the father for the dilemma in which they find themselves. He usually reacts in one of several ways: Sometimes he gives in and adopts a handout air.

"In this case he often develops numerous symptoms of apparent physical disease (headache, general weakness, vague pains here and there) for which, however, the most careful medical examination fails to disclose any adequate physical cause. However, this man does not deliberately and intentionally manufacture his symptoms of illness.

"Perhaps," adds the report, "father should not spend so much time at home. There is sometimes a marked increase in hostility toward the father when, because of unemployment, he begins to function more actively in the domestic scene. His presence at unusual hours tends to upset domestic routine and to throw many of the usual daytime customs of the family out of gear."

On the other hand, the report finds evidence "there is less juvenile delinquency at present because unemployed fathers are spending more time with their children at home."

Must Pay the Fiddler

View Of United States Paper On Wheat Preference

The British Customs have ruled that Canadian wheat shipped through American ports cannot be given imperial preference unless some scheme for a "through bill of lading" can be worked out, which nobody seems to think likely. Consequently, Canadian wheat, which has moved through Baltimore, one year to the tune of 15,000,000 bushels, will avoid our elevators, Stewart Henderson, who is traffic manager of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, concludes from this that "two can play at the same game in this tariff business." This is a wise conclusion, and one too commonly ignored by our politicians, who appear to think that America can lay tariffs indiscriminately, ignore the facts of war debts and pursue a reckless economic policy generally with no fear of reprisal. Well, Ottawa is one fruit of that blind confidence, and the grain elevators of Baltimore are among those who must pay the fiddler for playing the tune of economic nationalism.—Baltimore Sun.

Autogyro As Fire Fighter

Tests Show It Well Suited For Forest Patrol

The autogyro aeroplane has found a place in fire patrol of Pacific Northwest forests.

Tests conducted during the past fire season showed the autogyro well suited for forest patrol purposes because of its ability to hover over the trees, to get in and out of canyons, and land and take off on small fields. "Planes contracted for forest service will make flights from Seattle or Wenatchee in Washington. Since 1919 the forest service has used aeroplanes for forest fire scout duty.

Still Proving Useful

Ninety-Two Year Old Grindstone Is Now Curstone

A circular grindstone which once turned Rhode Island johnny-cake meat, has at the age of 92 years become a common curstone.

In 1844 the stone which was being used at the Boyd windmill got broken after 44 years' service. From 1884 until last September the broken parts, placed together, were laid down at the entrance to the mill. Recently, when a small park was laid out, the stone was donated to the town for use as a curstone.

"Madam, this morning when I bathed I found only a nail-brush in the bathroom. I can't wash my back with a nail-brush."

Landlady—"Well, you've a tongue in your head, haven't you?"

Lodger—"Yes, but I'm no swan."

There are approximately 11,000 motor vehicles registered in Syria. Of these 8,457 are passenger cars.

FANCIFUL FABLES



FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the Year Ending December 31, 1932, for the MUNICIPAL DISTRICT of BUFFALO COULLEE No. 453, ALBERTA

RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS			ASSETS (MUNICIPAL)		
Bank Balances, Dec. 31, 1931—	In Bank	Cash on Hand	OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DEC. 31, 1931—			Balances, December 31, 1932—	In	Cash
Municipal Account	\$ 232.57	\$ 56.07	Municipal Account	\$ 11.79		Municipal Account	\$ 97.65	\$ 92.59
Provincial Taxes Trust Account	1,438.00	23.98	Provincial Taxes Trust Account	1,461.05		Bank		190.24
Hospital Taxes Trust Account	397.25	27.59	School Tax Trust Account (Rural)	1,694.98		Unselected Municipal Taxes	\$15,801.80	
School Taxes (Rural) Trust Acct.	2,037.95	100.56				ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—		15,801.80
		4,313.27	ADMINISTRATION—			Unselected Municipal Taxes	\$15,801.80	
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION—			Salaries: Secretary-Treasurer, \$1,181.00; Assessor, \$120.30	1,301.30		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—		
Municipal Taxes and Costs paid in cash, \$9,931.02; By Labour	\$15,789.93		Bond, \$40.00; Audit Fees, \$100; Elections, \$117.75; Legal, \$17.00	274.75		Unselected Municipal Taxes	\$15,801.80	
Tax Sale Surplus, \$2.20	2.20		L.T.O., \$120.00; Postage, \$101.53; Printing, \$46.55; Stationery,	319.63		ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—		
ADVANCES AND CHARGES PREPAID—			Rent, \$26.50; Exchange, \$5.50	30.00		Commissions: Provincial, \$75.52;		
Aid and Relief, \$79.85	79.85		M.D. Ass'n Fees, \$20.00; Council Fees (meetings only) \$330.60	350.60		School, \$104.86; Hall, \$2.69	183.07	
Seed Grain and Feed, \$52.77	52.77		Abstracts, \$2.00; Signing Cheques, \$6.20	6.20		Aid and Relief (chargeable to person)	714.23	
MUNICIPAL REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXES—			PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY—			FIXED ASSETS—		
Interest, 55 cents55		Pound Expenses, \$32.00; Pests and Weeds, \$52.30	84.30		Office Equipment, \$200.00	\$ 200.00	
Tax Certificate Fees, \$3.50	3.50		Weed Inspector, \$188.93; Removing Carcass, \$1.00	189.93		Machinery, \$8,495.00	8,495.00	
Commissions: Government, \$345.37; Schools, \$44.78; Hall, \$1.91	392.06		GRANTS—AID AND RELIEF, HEALTH AND SANITATION—			TOTAL	\$25,584.34	
LOANS—			Mothers' Allow., \$15.00; Old Age Pensions, \$48.00; M.H.O., \$22.00	85.00				
Municipal, \$72,000; School, \$13,030.00	\$20,230.00		Aid and Relief, \$934.43	834.43				
Hospital, \$2,938.13	2,938.13		PUBLIC WORKS—					
SUNDRY—			Labour (cash payments), \$1,165.31; Labour (applied on Taxes)	\$1,021.66				
Overpaid Taxes, \$428.06; Pound Surplus, \$63.10	\$ 491.76		Machinery and Repairs, \$691.34; Material, \$234.73	926.07				
Refunds, \$9.10	9.10		Purchase of Road Allowances, \$127.10	127.10				
TRUST MONIES RECEIVED—			Workmen's Compensation Board, \$72.31; Council Fees (super-	314.41				
Supplementary Revenue, \$3,035.21; Educational, \$296.22; Wild	\$ 6,602.47		LOANS—					
Lands, \$3,271.04	4,127.68		Municipal—Principal, \$8,236.77; Interest, \$267.90	\$ 8,494.67				
Hospital, \$5,973.78; Hall, \$153.90	10,222.68		School—Principal, \$15,237.05; Interest, \$436.90	15,673.95				
Schools—Rural, \$19,222.68	29,952.83		Hospital—Principal, \$3,212.91; Interest, \$61.72	3,274.63				
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DEC. 31, 1932—			SUNDRY—					
Municipal Account	\$ 96.06		Refunds of other Taxes, \$412.81	\$ 412.81				
School Taxes Trust Account (Rural)	1,272.90		Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
	1,368.06		Premium, \$36.85	36.85				
			TRUST MONIES REMITTED—					
			Supp. Revenue, \$2,372.69; Educational, \$227.11; Wild Lands,	\$ 5,539.64				
			Refunds of other Taxes, \$412.81	412.81				
			Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
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			Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
			Premium, \$36.85	36.85				
			TRUST MONIES REMITTED—					
			Supp. Revenue, \$2,372.69; Educational, \$227.11; Wild Lands,	\$ 5,539.64				
			Refunds of other Taxes, \$412.81	412.81				
			Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
			Premium, \$36.85	36.85				
			TRUST MONIES REMITTED—					
			Supp. Revenue, \$2,372.69; Educational, \$227.11; Wild Lands,	\$ 5,539.64				
			Refunds of other Taxes, \$412.81	412.81				
			Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
			Premium, \$36.85	36.85				
			TRUST MONIES REMITTED—					
			Supp. Revenue, \$2,372.69; Educational, \$227.11; Wild Lands,	\$ 5,539.64				
			Refunds of other Taxes, \$412.81	412.81				
			Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
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			Supp. Revenue, \$2,372.69; Educational, \$227.11; Wild Lands,	\$ 5,539.64				
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			Premium, \$36.85	36.85				
			TRUST MONIES REMITTED—					
			Supp. Revenue, \$2,372.69; Educational, \$227.11; Wild Lands,	\$ 5,539.64				
			Refunds of other Taxes, \$412.81	412.81				
			Tax Sale Costs, \$35.20; D.A.B., \$77.09	112.29				
			Premium, \$36.85	36.85				
			TRUST MONIES REMITTED—					

AUDITORS' FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1932
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSELLA, NO. 424, PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS			EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS Authorized Under Sec. 65						
	In Bank	Cash on Hand				Allocated Under Sec. 65	Div. 1	Div. 2	Div. 3	Div. 4	Div. 5	Div. 6
BANK BALANCES DEC. 31, 1931			OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DEC. 31, 1931									
Municipal Account	309.67	24.20	Municipal Account	854.79								
Provincial Taxes Trust Account	1,062.40	27.22	Provincial Taxes Trust Account	1,262.54								
Hospital Taxes Trust Account	971.75		Hospital Taxes Trust Account	371.75								
Hail Insurance Trust Account	2,139.73		School Tax Trust Account (Rural)	1,408.97	3,697.85							
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION			ADMINISTRATION			TOTAL						
Taxation and Court Costs paid in cash	6,341.18		Salaries, 1,200.00; Assessor 50.00	1,250.00		Adjustments from 1931	22,775	162,936	815,633	68,132	688,132	518
By Labor	9,225.85	9,666.73	Bond 20.00; Audit Fees 161.70; Elections 43.00	224.70		Adjustments from 1932	75,753	856,983	67,689	166,138	107,720	129,72
ADVANCES AND CHARGES REPAID		9,666.73	Postage 95.00; Printing 55.42; Stationery 148.53	298.95		Pd. for Labor, Material	50.00	19,100	882,932	475.14	795,82	688,70
Aid and Relief 222.27; Seed Grain and Feed 202.81		426.08		31.60		Repairs & Material as						
MUNICIPAL REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXES		1.25	Rent	87.00		Cash Statement	910.48	1001.98	838.12	470.67	793.74	716.85
Tax Certificate Fees 1.25		339.94	Telephone	37.60		Allocations Unspent	90.80	17.91	4.86	4.47	62.08	27.65
Commissions: Govt. 186.71; Schools 153.31		341.19	M. D. Association Fees	20.00		Liability for Labor, Ma-						
LOANS—Municipal 6,500.00; School 6,609.36		12,159.36	Council Fees (meetings only)	309.20	329.20	chinery, Materials (see						
SUNDRY			Newspaper 279.41; Interest 13.13	282.54		Liability)						
Refunds 8.94		8.94	Commissions 125.37; Tax Recovery 75.00	190.37	2,704.32							
Minimum Hospital Tax 44.14		44.14	PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY									
Unsettled Cheques		233.09	Pound Expenses 20.95; Pests and Weeds 18.00	38.95		Net Position at Dec.						
School Tax Refund		54.85	GRANTS—AID AND RELIEF	229.80	268.75	31, 1932—OVER	92.45	480.24	9.04	341.93	162.08	27.65
TRUST MONIES RECEIVED			Old Age Pensions 62.90; M. H. O. 144.00	196.90		—UNDER						
Supp. Rev. 3,210.03; Wild Lands 1,456.68		3,667.71	Aid and Relief	391.90		INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT						
Household 665.14; Mail 299.13		960.53	Hospital Bldg. 225.00; Grants 90.00	315.00		Description of Original and Depreciated Valuation						
Schools—Rural		1,819.19	Cemetery 107.46	107.46	981.16	Each	Cost	to end 1931	Dur'g 1932	Dec. 31, 1932		
Reporting S. D. (less commissions)		1,029.90	PUBLIC WORKS			Office Equipment	1,000.00	300.00	50.00	650.00		
Hospital Taxes Overpaid		1.25	Labour (cash payments)	184.64		Graders (Blue)	2,174.77	647.00	100.00	1,060.00		
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DEC. 31, 1932		14,563.24	Labour (applied on taxes)	3,890.06		Maintainers	110.00	10.00	20.00	80.00		
Municipal Account		740.03	Machinery and Repairs 537.78; Material 122.56	656.34		Frasers	14.00	700.00	240.00	60.00		
Provincial Taxes Trust Account		543.26	Purchase of Road Allowances 286.80; Surveys 100.00	386.80		Scrapers	12.00	300.00	180.00	20.00	10.00	
Hospital Taxes Trust Account		107.74	Workmen's Compensation Board	53.06		Drugs	1.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	
Hail Insurance Trust Account		1,408.97	Council Fees (supp. of salary)	167.00	5,279.10	Plows	300.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	
School Taxes Trust Account (reporting)		119.37	LOANS: Municipal—Principal 5,679.16; Interest 322.24	6,001.46		TOTAL	5,000.00	2,180.00	370.00	3,150.00		

School—Principal	7,934.57; Interest	356.65	7,440.30
Seed Grain—Principal	162.76; Interest	50.05	202.81
SUNDRY:	Refunds 5.94; Minimum Hospital Tax	44.14	53.08
Refund of School Taxes 1931			10.00
TRUST MONIES REMITTED			63.08
Supp. Revenue 2,345.15; Wild Lands	1,448.68		3,793.83
Hospitals 659.17; Hall Board	723.13		1,382.30
School Requisitions		\$,632.16;	
School Reported Arrears (less comm'n)		1,098.13	7,730.29
BALANCES DEC. 31, 1932	In Bank	Cash on Hand	14,904.42
Municipal Account	625.63	625.63	
Provincial Taxes Trust Account	543.26	543.26	
Hospital Taxes Trust Account	107.74	107.74	
Hall Ins. Taxes Trust Account	55.61	55.61	
School (Rep'g) Taxes Trust Acct.	119.37	119.37	1,451.61
TOTAL	42,995.10	TOTAL	42,995.10
ASSETS (MUNICIPAL)		LIABILITIES (MUNICIPAL)	

[illegible]

ASSETS (TRUST)		LIABILITIES (TRUST)	
In Bank	Cash on Hand		
BALANCES DEC. 31, 1932		OUTSTANDING CHEQUES, DEC. 31, 1932 (TRUST)	
Provincial Taxes Trust Account	543.26	Provincial 543.26; Hospitals 107.74; Hall 55.61	706.61
Hospital Taxes Trust Account	107.74	Schools (Reporting)	119.37
Hall Ins. Taxes Trust Acct.	55.61		825.98
Schools (Rep't) Taxes Trust Acct.	119.37		
UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES		TRUST TAXES	
Supplementary Revenue	6,691.17	Due Uncollected	Collections Not Remitted
Educational	59.83	Revenue	3.10
Wild Lands	59.83	Educational	6,694.27
Hospitals	1,728.69	Wild Lands	59.83
Hall	1,728.69	Hospitals	1,728.69
Hall	2,486.28	Hall	2,486.28
Schools (Rural)	25,071.54	Schools (Rural)	25,071.54
Schools (Reporting)	7,221.44	Schools (Rep.)	3,72
Seed Grain & Feed	51,965.02	Seed Grain and Feed Due Prov. Govt.	10,175.59
Balance of Trust Liabilities over Trust Assets	4,928.86		56,893.88
			57,719.86

Municipal Supplementary Educational				TAX STATEMENTS		AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT	
Revenue				Wild Lands	HAIL INSURANCE	EDMONTON, ALBERTA	January 26th, 1933
Assessed Valuation for Each Tax (net)	1,380,220.00	1,382,590.00		156,310.00	Acres 150 Acres 75 Acres...	Resident Farmers	316
Rate of Taxation (mills on the dollar)	8	8			at 6.00 at 4.00 at 75.00	Estimated Population	1300
Current Levy under Each Tax Heading	11,598.31	11,770.84		1,563.10		Acres Govt. Leases (Sec. 342M.D.A.C't)	658.89
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1931, including costs	10,250.43	5,782.87	54.28	1,555.67		Acres Assessed not incl'g Leases	130,918.69
Penalties and Costs added in 1932	1,141.43	573.27	5.55	159.39		TOTAL ACRES	131,577.58
TOTAL DUE	22,988.17	9,126.98	59.93	2,878.15		No. Unsubdivided Parcels under Tax'n	875
Collections in 1932, including costs	6,667.73	2,321.03		1,446.68		No. Unsubdivided Parcels exempted	7
Cancellations Authorized in 1932	418.57	114.78		103.29		No. subdivided parcels under Tax'n	235
UNCOLLECTED, DEC. 31, 1932	12,902.87	6,691.17	59.93	1,728.69		No. Subdivided parcels exempted	10
Trust Taxes collected but no paid (or overpaid) at December 31, 1931		27.22				Total of All Parcels in Mun. District	1,177
Collected in 1932 (see above)		2,321.03		1,446.68		Valuation of all Farm Lands	1,562,590.00
TOTAL DUE (accounted below)		2,348.25		1,446.68		Valuation of all Subdivided Lands	17,270.00
Paid in 1932 to Provincial Gov't and Hail Board		2,348.15				Value of all Buildings and Improv'ts	18,600.00
						Valuation of Business Tax Ass'm't	52,495.00

Notes. Collected by M. D. but not paid, Dec. 31, 1932										GROSS TOTAL VALUATION										1,451,315.00									
Name of Hospital	C Number	1931 Rate	Assessed Valuation	Current Tax	Uncollected, Dec. 31, 1931	Penalties added, Jan. 1932	Total Due	Collected in 1932	Cancelled	Uncollected, Dec. 31, 1932	Requests made in 1932	Requests paid from prev. years	Requests paid in 1932	Interest on Loans	Pd. in Ex- cess of In- cludes	Excess of prev. yrs.	Collected in excess of prev. yrs.	Notes paid in 1932	Notes paid in 1932	Notes paid in 1932	Notes paid in 1932								
Viking	1	611,810.00	825.54	2,495.95	.....	3,571.17	661.46	29.35	2,880.33	837.00	601.06	63.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
The total of the cancellation made in the amounts advanced to the District to the farmers, and by the Government to the District.																													
It will be noted that an amount of \$424.00 in excess of collections was paid to the Hall Insurance Board. This is in full settlement of an account dating back some years, and is in accordance with an agreement between the District and the Hall Board. There is a difference of \$4.50 between the figures certified by the Hall Board and the amount shown on the "tax roll" for the year 1931. It is necessary to adjust this difference with the Board.																													
We have checked the statement of school taxes back to 1931, which is the first year these taxes have been collected by the municipalities. It is adjusted the balance due from and to the school districts in accordance with the figures shown on last year's and this year's statements.																													
The balance of \$242.96 necessary to arrive at the amount of the surplus at Dec. 31, 1932, the chief of which are the following:																													
1. Outstanding cheques of \$2,943.05 are shown as a liability on the 1932 statement.																													
2. The Hall Board account of \$424.00 was paid, as reported above.																													
3. An adjustment of \$224.18 was necessary to the School accounts.																													
4. The cancellation of Seed Grain notes owned by farmers involved an adjustment of over \$4,000.00 in this account, and a corresponding adjustment of nearly \$3,000.00 in the Seed Grain notes payable.																													
In spite of these adjustments it will be noted that the deficit is still \$221.44.																													

(Standing of M. D. with Farmers)		SEED GRAIN AND FEED STATEMENT										(Standing of M. D. with Government or Bank)			
Am't Ad- vanced to Farmers	Interest	Repaid by Farmers in 1932	Cancelled	Authority for Cancel- lation	Due to M.D. Dec 31, 1932	Bal. from Previous Year	Interest Added in 1932	Total with Interest	Cancelled	Authority for Cancel- lation	Due to M.D. Dec 31, 1932	M. M. D. on Loan Dec 31, 1932			
718.53	41.78	202.81			557.50										
14,136.89			8,311.25	D. P. B.	6,825.64	17,479.54	1,007.30	18,486.84	8,311.25	D.A.B.	10,176.59				

Manville Hospital District No. 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENT and AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1932

RECEIPTS

Balance in hand at beginning of Financial Year:	
Bank	\$ 641.21
Grants Received:	
Alberta Government	\$1,573.50
Received on Patients' Accounts:	
From Patients	\$2,414.35
Sundry Receipts (Specify):	
Special Agreements	\$ 90.00
Telephone, \$5.95; Ice House, \$12.00	17.95
Customs Refund	29.46
Tax Receipts:	
Village of Manville	\$ 318.75
Village of Myrnam	307.50
M.D. Melberta	\$3,017.00
M.D. Buffalo Coulee	2,646.00
M.D. Ukraina	2,532.00
M.D. Lakeview	534.00
Total Receipts year ended	\$14,121.75

EARNINGS

Grants Earned:	
Alberta Government	\$1,615.00
Patients' Fees Earned:	
Public Ward	\$2,918.35
Tax Requisitions:	
Village of Manville	\$ 425.00
Village of Myrnam	206.00
M.D. Melberta	3,543.00
M.D. Buffalo Coulee	2,646.00
M.D. Ukraina	2,532.00
M.D. Lakeview	534.00
Special Agreements	90.00
Total Earnings	\$14,509.35

ADMINISTRATION:

Salaries, Officers and Clerks	\$ 281.10	\$ 279.00
Board Meetings	276.66	276.66
Stationery, Printing and Postage	78.51	99.90
Telephone and Telephone	76.58	76.58
Insurance	120.00	120.00
Sundries — Delegate, \$28.40; Audit, \$55.00; Exch., \$1.45; Bond, \$7.50; P. O.B. and Paper, \$5.00; Advertising, \$2.80; Association Fees, \$15.00	105.15	105.15
Total Administration	\$ 811.71	\$ 957.29
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and Wages:		
Superintendent	\$1,093.55	\$1,078.55
Nurses	1,578.35	1,553.25
Orderlies	520.50	510.50
Others, including Special Nurses	793.50	761.50
Medical and Surgical Supplies	419.16	534.53
Meat, Poultry and Fish	40.89	46.00
Alcohol, Liquor, Wines, etc.	4.46	4.46
Sundries	82.65	83.60
Food Supplies:		
Bread	304.12	305.03
Milk and Cream	752.41	799.85
Groceries	201.86	188.22
Butter and Eggs	335.98	348.98
Meat, Poultry and Fish	46.00	46.00
Fruit and Vegetables	129.45	129.45
Sundries	1,317.39	1,341.88
General Supplies:		
Fuel, \$331.20; Light and Power, \$686.69	21.15	21.15
Ice and Water	770.00	765.00
Laundry, including Wages	10.85	19.65
Freight, Express, and Cartage	64.32	77.22
Sundries: Hdwre., \$49.75; Eaton, \$14.57	\$8,507.99	\$8,571.23
Total Operating	\$ 538.36	\$ 542.56
Total Running	\$9,858.06	\$10,071.08

MAINTENANCE (including Wages):

Buildings, \$8.85; Grounds, \$255.55	\$ 244.20	\$ 248.40
Furniture and Equipment	162.92	162.92
Pumbing and Steam F.	125.24	125.24
Sundries: Labour	6.00	6.00
Total Maintenance	\$ 538.36	\$ 542.56
Total Operating	\$9,858.06	\$10,071.08
Capital Repayments:		
Principal: Debenture Coupon	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Interest, \$385.00; on O.D., \$16.95	601.95	1,001.95
Balance on hand end of Financial Year:		
Cash on Hand	1.00	1.00
Bank	2,680.74	2,661.74
Total	\$14,121.75	\$14,679.03
Amount of Reserves provided this year for:		
Buildings	\$1,000.00	
Furniture and Fixtures	427.00	
Equipment	50.00	
Other reserves (give details) Apparatus	28.00	

Wastepaper Basket

"How do you tell your sweetheart from her twin sister?" asked one fellow of another here. "I don't try," was the reply.

"Have you turned over a new leaf since New Year's?" asked one fellow of another at Vegreville. "No, but I have turned over a new car," was the reply.

Useless occupations — Radio dummies broadcasting bedtime stories to the kiddies at 5 p.m. instead of one a.m.

"I hear you came home last night with your coat collar covered with a lot of face powder," said one high school boy to another yesterday morning when they met in the library. "Oh, that was just a lot of idle talk," he replied.

"I think the poorest people are the happiest," said a Holden girl to her Ryley fellow. "Well, then, marry me and we'll be the happiest people on earth," he replied.

The story is told of a young Scotchman at Hardisty who took his girl down town to attend a show. Noticing the title, "The Woman Always Pays," he turned to the girl and said: "We'll go in here."

Heard at the poker party: "The art in telling a story consists in knowing what to leave unsaid." "It doesn't make much difference; my experience is that the wife will find it out anyway."

Promoter C. A. Dupre is making arrangements to hold the first boxing program of the year in the Elks hall, Viking on Monday, February 20. For the main go he has matched Sallor of Calvert, of Kinsella and Edwin Venstob of Woodgreen. Both of these fellows have been seen in action in the local arena and are evenly matched. They are anxious to settle who's who. A good set of preliminaries will round out a first class fistic program. Reduced admission prices are also announced. See next week's News for further particulars also large posters.

NOTES OF INTEREST OF BUSY KINSELLA

Mr. L. O'Leary returned home from the Viking hospital last week. Mrs. J. J. Smith returned home from Edmonton on Saturday. The dance that was held in the pool hall on Friday evening was well attended.

The W. I. held a tea on Saturday afternoon in Lee's hall for the Red Cross. The proceeds being \$13.00.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. P. J. Wangness on Thursday afternoon February 9th. Miss Ella Cornac spent Friday night with Miss Kathleen Ferries.

Miss Kathleen Ferries spent the week-end at the Watson home.

The Jarroo hockey team played a game on the local rink on Sunday afternoon the score being 2 to 3 in favor of Jarroo.

Master Clifford Jones of Irma spent Sunday with his cousin Ralph Thorstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Overbo of Edmonton are visiting the former's brothers and sisters.

SUNSHINE CHAPTER No. 78

INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

At a meeting of Sunrise Chapter No. 78 O. E. S. held at Irma on Monday, January 23rd, a very beautiful and impressive ceremony was exemplified when Past Worthy Matron Sister Waite, assisted by Sister Lisson, acting marshal, in a very capable manner installed the newly elected and appointed officers for the year 1933 as follows:

Worthy Matron Mrs. P. Masson.
Worthy Patron Mr. G. Tripp.
Associate Matron Mrs. M. Tripp.
Assoc. Patron Mr. V. Larson.
Conductress Mrs. J. Lisson.
Asst. Con. Mrs. S. Schom.
Secretary Mrs. M. Bishop.
Treasurer Mrs. B. Shaw.
Chaplain Mrs. I. Reeds.
Marshal Mrs. G. Rae.
Organist Mr. J. Waite.
Adah Mrs. E. Waite.
Ruth Mrs. A. Grove.
Esther Mrs. A. Fletcher.
Martha Mrs. E. Jones.
Evelyn Mrs. P. Larson.
Warden Mrs. E. Larson.
Sentinel Mr. S. Lisson.

MANVILLE HOSPITAL DISTRICT No. 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENT and AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1932

Remuneration of Hospital Board

NAME	No. of Meetings	Rate Per Meeting	MMessage and Rate	Total
Cundal	10	\$4.00		\$40.00
Cundal	10	4.00		40.00
Mercer	1	3.00	17 @ 10c	4.70
Mercer	10	2.70	170 @ 9c	42.30
McLaughlin	10	2.70	280 @ 9c	53.40
Hill	10	2.70	50 @ 9c	22.20
Berezanski	9	2.70	30 @ 10c	6.00
Hay	1	3.00	40 @ 10c	7.40
Makahonyk	1	3.00		

General Information

Patients Admitted	273
Ratepayer Patients	248
Non-Ratepayer Patients	21
Special Agreement	24
Births	5
Deaths	50
Hospital Days	5
Average Cost Per Day	3,512
Maternity Cases	\$3.33
Stillborn	34
Major Operations	3
Minor Operations	21
	34
	\$276.66

Auditor's Statement

I have audited the books of the Manville Municipal Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1932; I have also compared the foregoing statement with Admittance Cards and Statements of Accounts from Matron to Secretary and that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing Statement is a true resume of the present standing of said institution.

DATED at Manville this 25th day of January, 1933.

Certified Correct: W. P. COLBERT, Secretary-Treasurer.

BALANCE SHEET As at December 31st, 1932

ASSETS

Cash (include Bank and Investments)	\$ 2,961.74
Accounts Receivable (Less Reserve for Bad Debts)	\$476.62
Patients' Accounts	494.23
Inventories: Medical, \$394.84; Groceries, \$79.39; Stationery, \$20.00	309.00
Land	378.00
Buildings	17,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,200.00
Equipment	200.00
Other Assets: Apparatus, \$225.00; Grants, \$900.50; Arrears Requisition, \$6,202.17	7,327.67
Total Assets	\$39,953.26

LIABILITIES

Debentures, Bonds, etc., outstanding: Deb, \$8,000.00; Int., \$476.62	\$ 8,476.62
Other Liabilities: Salaries and Bills	\$10,045.45
Surplus	\$30,666.31
Total	\$39,953.26
DEBENTURES	
Twenty Years	\$20,000.00
Due Date	February 1st, each year.
Rate of Interest	6-12 per cent.
Date of Issue	1920
Balance Unpaid	\$8,000.00

Taxes and Requisitions Arrears at December 31st, 1932

	Balance at Previous 1930 at Dec. 31, 1931.	Balance, 1930-31 Res. Dec. 31, 1931.	1932 Requisition	Total Current and Arrears.	Paid on Arrears.	Paid on 1932 Req.	Balance due on 1932 Req. at Dec. 31, 1932.	Balance due on 1932 Req. at Dec. 31, 1932.	TOTAL
Melberta	\$ 783.65	\$1,337.75	\$3,543.00	\$5,684.40		\$3,017.00	\$2,141.40	\$ 626.00	\$2,667.40
Buffalo Coulee	1,093.17	1,267.99	2,646.00	3,079.30		2,846.00	433.36		433.36
Ukraina			2,532.00	4,893.16	\$1,266.00	1,266.00	1,095.16	1,366.00	2,611.16
Lakeview		534.00	1,068.00	534.00			534.00		534.00
Myrnam		201.50	206.00	407.50	101.50	206.00	100.00		100.00
Manville			425.00	425.00		318.75		106.25	106.25
Total	\$1,876.82	\$3,794.60	\$9,886.00	\$15,557.42	\$1,901.50	\$7,453.75	\$3,769.92	\$2,432.25	\$6,202.17

Continued in next Column

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1932, FOR THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BUFFALO COULLEE, No. 453, ALBERTA

(Continued)

PAYMENT OF COUNCILLORS FOR SUPERVISION—SECTION 61(4) M.D. ACT

Division	Name of Councillor	Days	Rate	Miles	Rate	Amt. Due for 1932	Total Due	Paid in 1932
1	Jos. Woodruff	6	\$3.00	128	10c	\$30.80	\$30.80	\$30.80
2	Geo. Phesay	7	3.00	203	10c	41.30	41.30	41.30
3	W. D. Ramsay	6	3.00	120	10c	30.00	30.00	30.00
4	Jas. Hills	10	3.00	180	10c	45.00	45.00	45.00
5	B. Dew	9	3.00	180	10c	45.00	45.00	45.00
6	D. McGregor	9	3.00	200	10c	47.00	47.00	47.00
	I. I. Duncan							
TOTAL		47		\$1,011.00		\$242.10	\$242.10	\$242.10

INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT

DESCRIPTION	Depreciated Valuation to end '31 Dec. 31, '32
Office Equipment	\$ 200.00
Wagons	200.00
Graders (blade)	5,350.00
Maintainers	875.00
Fresno's	1,100.00
Scrapers Whg.	140.00
Drags	155.00
Plows	400.00
Slips	5.00
TOTAL	\$8,420.00

TAX SALE STATEMENT—TAX RECOVERY ACT

Date Tax Notification Registered—1st April, 1932.	
Date Public Sale—15th August, 1932.	
Number Parcels Sold in 1932:	
Public Sale	1
Receipts from Lands Sold in 1932:	
Public Sale	\$12.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS IN 1932:	\$12.00
Amount Credited to Provincial Taxes	\$ 1.69
Amount Credited to Municipal and Other Taxes	8.11
Amount Credited to Tax Sale Surplus Trust Account	2.20
TOTAL RECEIPTS ACCOUNTED FOR	\$12.00

Verification of Cash on Hand at December 31, 1932

Cash on hand as per Cash Statement at Dec. 31, 1932	\$502.74
Cash Received Between December 31, 1932, and date of this Audit	279.22
TOTAL	\$781.96
Less deposited in Bank between Dec. 31, 1932 and date of this Audit	602.74
Cash on hand actually counted by me at date of this Audit	279.22

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I have audited the accounts of the Municipal District of Buffalo Coulee, No. 453, for the year ending December 31, 1932, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Municipality according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records, subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditor's special Report attached.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the District, or from information supplied by officials of the Municipality.

DATED at Manville, this 28th day of January, 1933.

(Signed) D. M. TOD, Auditor.

Address: Manville, Alberta.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Take notice that a meeting of the Electors of the Municipal District of Buffalo Coulee, No. 453, will be held at one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1933, at Salt Lake School for the discussion of municipal affairs, and that at the same place and on the same day, the Returning Officer will receive nominations of candidates for the office of Councillor and Hospital Representatives, from three o'clock p.m. to four o'clock p.m., and that at the meeting of the Council on Monday, the 19th of March, 1933, applications will be received for the positions of Auditor and Assessor.

ROY W. HAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

Running True To Form

Britain Doing Without Money To Help Small Dominions

When the government of New Zealand was in financial difficulties last year it asked the British Government, to whom it owed a large sum for war debts, to forego the annual instalment until times were better. Britain immediately consented, and granted the same privilege to Australia which was in the same straightened circumstances.

Now New Zealand is getting back on its feet. It feels capable of paying, and like a loyal member of the family has offered to pay.

But John Bull has turned back the offer. He has told the son way in the Antipodes that what he said last year still stands. No doubt the same procedure will be taken with regard to Australia which has also said it can now pay.

In other words John Bull has said: "Thanks, son, but I can rub along without it. I've been pretty hard hit, but you need this money perhaps more than I do. Look after yourself, and we'll talk about this some other time, but not now. Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year to you!" Just that just like the old man?—St Thomas Times-Journal.

Astronomers Puzzled

Display Of Meteors Expected In November Failed To Arrive

Astronomers all over the world are baffled.

For more than a month they searched the night sky for a spectacular display of meteors, which it was predicted would appear last November.

The meteors have not arrived. The astronomers have stopped watching and all they will say is that there is a possibility that the much-boomed display of celestial fireworks may take place in November, 1933.

Astronomers based their calculations for a super-shower of meteors in 1932 on a wonderful display seen by Von Humboldt, the explorer, in 1799.

Every 33 or 34 years then there has been a similar visitation. Never before have the calculations as to the date of the next visit failed.

Last year the only meteors seen by English observers were one or two stray visitants visible at Stowmarket, Bournemouth, Morphet and in Cornwall.

There is no real explanation of the failure of the meteors to keep to their timetable," said Dr. A. C. D. Chomhellen, formerly of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, to a newspaper representative. "They may have come in daylight, when they would not be seen. We can only wait till next November to see if our calculations are wrong."

Easy For Halifax Postmen

Letter Had Drawing On Envelope Instead Of Name

Believe it or not, Halifax mailmen were not puzzled when an unaddressed letter arrived for delivery. They knew it was for Frank Barhouse, because on the envelope was a drawing of a dog, with "woof-woof" emanating from its gaping jaws, and a house. And here's another. John A. McCurdy, Halifax publisher, met a friend over in England, but forgot to give him his address. The friend sent a letter addressed as follows: John A. McCurdy, the Royal Bank of Canada, Canada. Mr. McCurdy received the letter in Halifax 12 days after it was mailed.

See Encouraging Factors

Last Year Better Than 1931 Opinion Of Prominent Public Men

If the year 1932 did not bring Canada out from under the heavy part of economic depression it at least displayed a few encouraging factors not evident in the "panic year" of 1931, and at the same time brought home to Canadians the necessity for rigid economies and cautious expenditures. Prominent business and public men of the Dominion expressed this view in an annual review of trade and business conditions published by the Montreal Gazette.

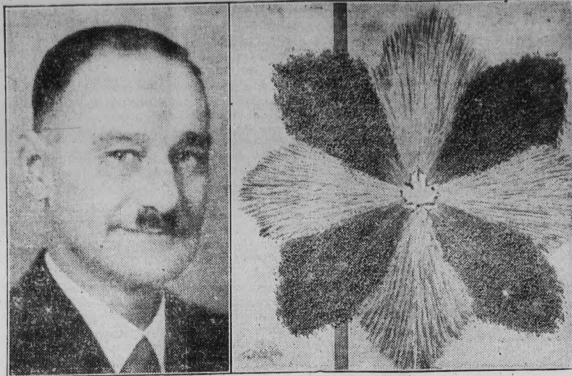
Nearly 2,500,000 people buy one or more of the 65 radio publications in Germany every week.

In Berlin a noisy machine is confiscated by the police and fitted with a silencer at the owner's expense.

England now has only 2,100,000 telephones.

W. N. U. 1976

CANADIAN STARTS DECORATING NEW WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING



Above we see R. J. Beesley, member of the Canadian Exhibition Commission's staff, who has charge of the decoration of the interior of the majestic new building recently erected at Regina to house the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference in 1933. Mr. Beesley is a native of Old London and has been associated with the exhibition commission's work for the past thirteen years, during which time he has taken an active part in the decoration of the Canadian exhibits at Wembley, the Worlds Poultry Congress, and many State Fairs of the United States. The principal features of the decoration are rural and industrial Canadian scenes in settings elaborately worked out with native grains and grasses (samples of decoration with grains is shown above). When completed, the interior of the World's Grain Show Building will be equal to anything yet attempted in the line of exhibition decoration.

"Bricks" Of Oxygen

Discovery Will Lead To Saving Of Countless Lives

An extraordinary discovery is announced from Germany, where a method has been found of solidifying oxygen into small "bricks" and of so fixing the solid gas that it can be contained with safety in an ordinary sealed tin. In this it can be kept for years without deterioration.

Despite the terrific pressure used to solidify the gas, there is no danger about these oxygen bricks, which cannot explode. Each of them, though, contains as much gas as would fill one of the great steel cylinders now used as containers at a pressure of hundreds of pounds to the square inch.

This discovery will lead to the saving of countless lives, for oxygen is the life-giving gas. The miner can carry an emergency supply with him and it can be kept in the house for use in case of serious illness.

The oxygen is released by giving the tin a sharp blow which brings two chemicals into contact with one another by breaking an inner glass vessel. This sets up a gentle warmth, which causes the brick to give off gradually the gas it contains. The process of making the bricks is not expensive and a complete oxygen tin will not cost more than about 42 cents.—Tit-Bits.

Such Is Fame

Story From Chicago Proves Popularity Is Short Lived

There is a touch of pathos as well as a considerable food for thought, in a story from Chicago to the effect that at an auction sale seven autographed photographs of once-famous idols of the stage brought only \$1 for the lot. In their day these artists delighted great audiences, felt the thrill of genuine enthusiastic applause, and revelled in general popularity. Then the possessor of one of their autographed photographs was regarded as fortunate. Today it brings about 14 cents.

The moral of course, is that the public is fickle. New stars arise. Age begins to take its toll of former favorites and they pass from view: "The King is dead! Long live the King!" "Imperious Caesar, dead and turned to clay, might stop a hole to keep the wind away." Marcus Aurelius had the right idea when he said: "All is ephemeral—fame and the famous as well."—Toronto Globe.

One Of Our Widely Distributed Trees

Aspen poplar is one of the most widely distributed trees in Canada, being found in every province of the Dominion. Its northern limit extends almost to the Arctic Ocean, at the Mackenzie delta. From the wood of the aspen are made excelsior, boxes and barrels for foodstuffs, and certain kinds of wood-pulp. Lumber made from it is difficult to season and very perishable. In the Prairie Provinces it is an important source of fuel.—Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Canada.

Electioneer: "Are you in favor of Mr. Watson's return to Bigtown?" Voter: "Yes, if that's where he comes from."

A new alloy, composed of nickel, steel and aluminum, has been developed in Japan for strong magnetic characteristics.

A Mystery To Science

Death, Flight Of Arctic Seabirds Is Being Studied

Canadian scientists hope to solve this year one of the great mysteries of bird-life—why thousands of Murres periodically fly from far northern waters to the St. Lawrence River basin only to die.

The strange migration started early in December, the first in many years. Flocks of the Arctic seabirds were observed passing high above Quebec City, flying toward Montreal, Toronto, and Ottawa. In a few days they were found dead in inland waters.

No one knows what causes the death-flight, why the birds desert the Arctic or why the St. Lawrence River Basin always is chosen for their tragic ending, but scientists this year hope to provide answers because it may be years before the next migration.

Murres are about the size of a crow, but with smaller wings. The breast is white, the back dark, the feet are webbed and the beak sharp and pointed.

The erratic wanderings of Murres in the past have taken them as far inland as Toronto and Ottawa. It is believed they perish in the southern latitudes from lack of natural food, but it has not been established even if they attempt to eat on the death-flight. It is all a mystery to science—as much a mystery as the disappearance of the wild pigeon.

A Fingertist Artist

Young English Girl Holds Brush Between Her Wrists

Another amazing triumph won over adversity by an artist is that of Miss Carrie Ravett, of Necker Street, Bournemouth, England, who is 17. She has not any fingers on either hand, but has just won a scholarship to the Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts. And there she is to pursue her studies in the craft of lettering.

She holds a brush between her wrists, and with a pen held in this way she can write as fast as most people. She can knit, sew, and crochet too.

Magistrate: "You've committed six burglaries in a week." Culprit: "That's right. If everyone worked as 'ard as I do we'd soon be on the road to prosperity."

Uganda, in Africa, has prohibited motor truck traffic between points adequately served by railways.

Drugs Known To Indians

Medicine Today Is Same As Used By Redskins

The medicine man of the Redskins may have performed weird ceremonies to effect cures, but there was method in his madness.

Take it from Dr. Earl B. Fisher of the University of Minnesota, department of pharmacognosy. What are now known as medicinal plants and drugs were included in the medicine man's routine, states Dr. Fisher.

Almost all are used for remedies today, though there are exceptions. One known Indian cure was the flint elixir, used by Indians near Le Seur, Minn. It was used by them to relieve headaches by scraping the skull.

But consider peppermint and yarrow, used by inhalation to cure headaches. A squaw totting a peapose in the Grant Portage vicinity, confided that "secret" to Dr. Fisher.

Early curatives included such drugs and herbs as the cascara plant; bark of the wild cherry for expectorants and sedatives; sarsaparilla; slippery elm, used in poultices and as an emollient; spearmint; juniper berry; wintergreen and jimson weeds.

Then there is Ibelia, an emetic; su-nac, an astringent; bloodroot; butternut bark; bonaset, used in making bonaset tea, and tobacco, which, beside being smoked, was utilized as an insecticide.

British Children Play

With Canadian Toys

Value Of Shipments During 1932 Amounted To \$51,623

Old fashioned Santa Claus has become a modern Canadian trade envoy to Great Britain and saw that many toys which were tucked away in stockings or put in other convenient places during the late hours of Christmas Eve to greet the bright eyes of children the following morning, were real Canadian ones. As a result of this, during the first six months of the present fiscal year the value of toys and fancy goods sent to the United Kingdom was \$51,623, as compared with \$144 in the same period last year, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. This half year export to the United Kingdom alone is greater than the total export to all countries in any one whole year.

Construction of a machine to produce 20,000,000 volts with which to smash the atom and possibly pave the way to transmutation on a commercial way has been started in New Bedford, Mass.



UNCLE SAM: "I wonder what's the matter with the Christmas trade this year?"—Strube in Daily Express.

England's Poet Laureate

John Massieff Once Worked In United States Factory

If conditions in a certain American rug factory hadn't been "unpleasant" John Massieff might today be a New York physician instead of poet laureate of England.

With a far-away look in his wistful gray eyes, Massieff sat before a huge stone fireplace in the home of Mrs. Thomas Lamont, New York, and discussed the two years he spent as a factory hand and saloon employee in the United States.

He and Mrs. Massieff had just arrived from England.

He told how as a boy of 17 he came to America and worked in a Greenwich village saloon for \$10 a month and board; how a friend of the bartender (whom he hoped to see) got him a job in a Yonkers (N. Y.) rug factory at \$1.05 a day, and how after nearly two years he was getting \$8.50 a week.

"Until then I had had only one great ambition," Massieff continued, still in his hurried, serious manner, "and that was to get a sword and cut off my nurse's head."

"But while working in the factory I decided I would become a doctor. I grew interested in the part flies played in transporting diseases. I read a lot about sleeping sickness."

"But I couldn't stand my surroundings, and so I fled back to England. Just before I started I came across a book of Chaucer's poems, and that's what led to my becoming a poet."

Medical Care For Settlers

Saskatchewan Making Provision For Residents Of Northern Areas

Provision is being now made for medical care and hospitalization of 20,000 persons who migrated from the southern section of Saskatchewan to new settlement areas in the north in 1931 and 1932, according to Hon. F. D. Munroe, Minister of Public Health. Red Cross outposts and other hospitals and doctors of the northern areas are co-operating in the work. Field men of the department of natural resources, said Dr. Munroe, are in charge in the new settlement areas and are responsible for reporting cases where medical aid is needed.

An additional payment of 25 cents per patient per day for patients from the 1932 drought area in hospitals in the province will be made by the provincial government from Jan. 1 on, according to Hon. F. D. Munroe, Minister of Public Health.

This will make the total hospitalization relief payments by the provincial government amount to 75 cents per patient per day. In making this announcement, Dr. Munroe amplified on the announcement that travelling expenses to doctors in the 1932 drought area would be allowed to a total of \$50 a month.

Ruin and Despair

Object Lesson To Those Who See No Hope In The Future

The Golden Book Magazine for September gives us a few quotations that should be a lesson to those who insist upon sitting on the top rail of the pasture fence watching for the end of the world.

"There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair!" said William Pitt in 1795.

"I dare not marry the future is so dark and unsettled," remarked Samuel Wilberforce who inhabited this Earth between the years 1806 and 1873.

"In industry and Commerce, and Agriculture there is no hope," said Disraeli in 1849, while the Duke of Wellington in 1851 thanked God that he was to be spared from seeing the consumption of ruin that was gathering around.

We thank the G. B. M. for digging these statements up. Now we can laugh when John Doe, 1933, insists that there never was and never can be again such a depression. Things are going to the eternal bow-wow, and so on, etc., or what have you."

Money For Hospitals

More than \$25,000 has been raised for Welsh and English hospitals as a result of the exhibition of Princess Elizabeth's miniature house which was built and presented by the people of Wales. According to an official statement just issued in Cardiff, all but \$2,625, which was given to Bristol charities, has been distributed among Welsh hospitals. More than 250,000 people paid to see the house.

In addition to its application as a beauty aid, talcum powder is used in 50 different ways in modern trades.

"Yes, I've hunted all over Europe." Really. What had you lost?"

Salmon Fisheries Of Hudson Bay

Anglers Find Excellent Fishing In Northern Waters

Anglers are always on the lookout for new fishing grounds, and now that the Hudson Bay railway has been laid to Churchill, and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway completed to Moosonee there will be many who journey to Hudson Bay to test the newly accessible fishing waters reached by these lines. Salmon fishers will be able to study the habits of these denizens in northern waters.

Two species very closely related, the long-finned charr and the Greenland charr or Hearn's salmon are found in Hudson Bay and to some extent in James Bay. These fish are seldom found further south than the Churchill River on the west coast, or Cape Jones on the east coast. They frequent all rivers with sand or gravelled beds, proceeding upstream to spawn about the middle of August and returning at the breakup in the following spring. They are sometimes found migrating in enormous quantities. The flesh is pink in colour and very firm, and specimens up to 30 pounds have been obtained, although 5 to 15 pounds is a more representative weight. Landlocked salmon are found in some of the inland lakes and, while not to be had in commercial quantities, as a big game fish it has few superiors.

True salmon are seldom seen in Hudson Bay proper, although considerable numbers are known to exist in Ungava Bay, where the Hudson's Bay Company have operated fisheries on the Georges, Whale, Leaf and Kokak Rivers, from which salted, pickled and fresh fish have been shipped to England.

Swedish Aviator Claims

Record For Passengers

Captain Ahrensberg Has Carried 47,703 In His Airplanes

A world's record in the number of passengers transported by one aviator is claimed by a Swede, Captain Albin Ahrensberg, who has carried no less than 47,703 passengers in his aeroplanes. Captain Ahrensberg, who is the most popular and well-known pilot in Sweden, besides serving on the regular Swedish-Continental air routes, has done more than any other Swede to popularize aviation by his annual propaganda flights.

During last year only he visited 232 different towns and villages and carried passengers varying in age from babies of a few months to old men of nearly 100 years. Throughout these flights he always practically arrived on the minute and no person carried in his machines has ever been hurt.

Captain Ahrensberg has also made daring flights across the icy and desolate regions of Lapland and was the chief pilot of the expedition sent to Greenland to rescue the young English explorer Courtland.

Important Discovery

Benzol, An Anti-Knock For Gasoline, Found In Turner Valley

Every 1,000 cubic feet of "stabilizer" gas going to waste in Turner Valley contains approximately five gallons of benzol—an anti-knock for gasoline. A tar by-product of the process could be used in the dye industry.

These preliminary results of experiments conducted by Dr. E. H. Boomer, of the University of Alberta, and Paul Gishler, instructor at the Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary, were disclosed by Mr. Gishler. The experiments were incomplete, he said, but the indications were well established.

Operations on a commercial basis were still somewhat obscure, and only further tests would disclose the significance of the discoveries made so far.

Customers Paid

A small storekeeper, to the surprise of his brethren, suddenly decorated his window with a gorgeous new blind.

"Nice blind of yours, Isaac" quoth his neighbor.

"Yes, Aaron."

"Who paid for it, Isaac?"

"The customers paid for it, Isaac?"

"What! The customers' paid for it, Isaac?"

"Yes, Aaron. I put a leadle box on my counter. 'For the Blind.' And they paid for it."

An Iowa farmer has a goose which lays two eggs a day. The silly goose! Why lay two eggs when the owner would be satisfied with one a day?

Grain Through Canadian Ports

Said That There Is Considerable Saving In Using All-Canadian Routes

The growing tendency to ship Canadian grain through Canadian ports is emphasized in a review issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the month of December Canada exported 27,735,999 bushels of wheat of which 17,206,177 went to the United Kingdom and of these exports to the United Kingdom, the amount via United States ports was only 1,213,216 bushels, the balance going via Canadian ocean ports. The shipments to all other countries went entirely by Canadian ports.

This is a marked change from a year ago when 6,605,036 bushels went to Great Britain in December through U.S. ports and 5,875,909 bushels through Canadian ports. The bureau of statistics of course draws no conclusions as to the cause of this remarkable shift.

Representatives of United States grain exporters are protesting to Washington that the change is due to the Imperial preference on wheat and the uncertainty under what conditions wheat shipped from Canada through U.S. to Britain would get the six cents a bushel advantage.

Ottawa officials are inclined to agree that the uncertainty as to the preference is one cause for the change. Canadian exporters know they will get the preference on wheat entering the U.K. markets if the grain is shipped through Canadian ocean ports, and are very uncertain of such an advantage if the wheat is routed through the ports of the United States.

However the contention is that it is not only more sure to ship through Canadian ports (and it keeps the money in Canada), but that it is cheaper. Freight rates are competitive as are also elevator charges, and accordingly it is stated it costs as much in U.S. money to ship to United States ports as it does in Canadian money to ship to Canadian ports. With the Canadian money at a 12 per cent. discount in New York, it is said that the saving is considerable when Canadian ports are used.

The fact that all the grain shipped in December from Canada to overseas countries other than Britain, and therefore not affected by the preference, went through Canadian ports indicates that the preference is not entirely responsible for the swing.

The heavy shipments of Canadian wheat to Great Britain during the present crop year which began on August 1 last is shown in the reports. December's totals to the U.K. was 37 per cent. more than in December, 1931. During the five months ending December the amount to Great Britain was 55,646,468 bushels, a 67 per cent. increase over the same period a year ago.

Island On the Move

Greenland Moving Westward About Sixty Feet Every Year

Greenland has moved 600 feet westwards since 1922. The theory of the late Professor Genera that the continents are moving is confirmed by Dr. Knud Rasmussen the famous Scandinavian explorer who has been working recently with the Greenland Geodetic Expedition.

Having taken astronomical observations in relation to the meridian of Greenwich he has established the fact that Greenland is moving westwards at an average of 60 feet a year, while Denmark in comparison is moving only three feet every hundred years.

Happiness In Work

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. He greets his work each day with a singing heart and loves his business. Love is the greatest thing in the world, and love for one's business is as natural as love for one's family. Indeed love is the great partner of success in life. There can be no joy without it.

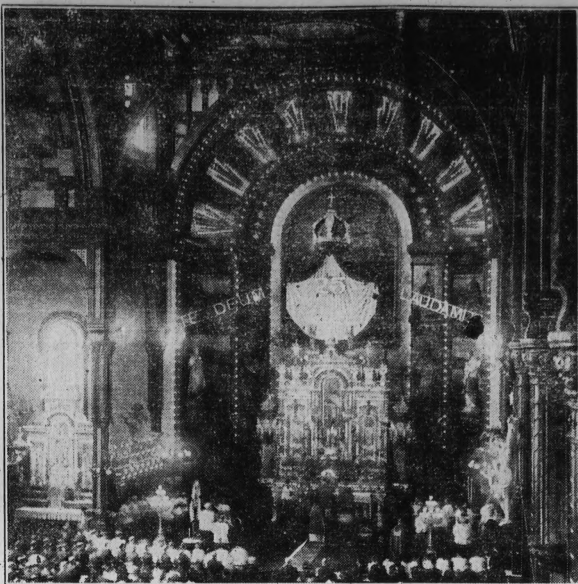
Take Their Chances

No longer does a Kentucky mining community bear an "effeminate" name. It used to be "Elsie Coal," but now it's "Hot Spot," despite heated objections from the village postmaster. However, in case Hot Spot sounds too warm, residents of the vicinity have the privilege of choosing the village of ice, only four miles away.

The limit of penetration of light into the ocean is from 3,600 to 5,400 feet.

W. N. U. 1978

BEAUTIFUL MONTREAL CHURCH DESTROYED—HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' DAMAGE



A mass of twisted, smouldering debris surrounded by four scarred walls is all that remains of the beautiful Church of St. Louis de France, one of the finest Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal. Our picture shows a view of the interior of the church, which was gutted in a spectacular fire which caused damage of more than \$450,000, and for a time threatened to engulf a large section of Montreal in a general outbreak. Flying embers set fire to 73 homes and the roofs of thirty automobiles before firemen controlled the conflagration. The arson squad are investigating possible incendiarism.

Old Dobbin Comes Back

Horse Helping To Keep Down the Overhead During Times Of Depression

A paragraph of special interest to Canadian farmers appearing in the annual report of the Horse Division of the Live Stock Branch is quoted as follows:

"In certain sections there is a demand for lighter clear-legged horses, big enough to do some work on the farm and also suitable for a certain amount of road work. The demand for hunters and saddlers compared with some previous years is by no means keen, nevertheless the outstanding animal still finds a market at a good price. The interest in the hunter and saddle horse, however, is apparently as keen as ever judging by the fact that hunt and riding clubs are increasing rather than decreasing even under present conditions. This goes to show that as conditions improve the demand for this type of horse will steadily increase. As it takes at least five years to develop a hunter and as there is a scarcity of them in the country today, the horseman that continues to breed will be the fortunate one four or five years hence. The same holds true in the breeding of draught horses. The demand for horses for draught work is growing and will undoubtedly continue for some time owing to economic conditions. It is further safe to assume that to many it has been demonstrated that the horse is helping to keep down the overhead under economic pressure and he will also help to lessen operating costs in better times."

Apples For the Prairies

Studies Carried Out At Experimental Station At Morden, Manitoba

One of the principle studies being carried out at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba, is the testing of varieties of apples suited for production in the prairie provinces. A recent report shows that among apple varieties giving substantial crops were: Anis, Anis Rose, Antonovka, Blushed Calville, Crusoe, Duchess, Haralson, Jethro, Kurske Anis, Melba, Melvin, Patten, Perkin, Red Wing, and Wealthy. In crab-apples, Bedford, Columbia, Dolgo, Elkhorn, Florence, Gertrude, Olga, Osman, Rosilda, and Trail were profitable.

In the apple seedling test, 156 trees bore fruit for the first time. Of these 9 gave fruit of good prospect. During the ten years preceding, 7,787 seedling apple trees gave fruits which were described. A total of 658 or 7.49 per cent. of these were considered as new varieties of value.

Friend—"Whatever became of that skinny and ugly little thing you used to run around with?"

Jerry—"She's the big, fat and homely thing I'm married to now."

A watch nine and a half inches in

New Canadian Money

Royal Canadian Mint At Ottawa Issues Currency To Value Of \$665,200 In 1932

In the calendar year 1932, the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa issued 26,226,280 coins having a currency value of \$665,200. The values of the silver coins were: 50-cent pieces, \$18,400; 25-cent pieces, \$134,000; 10-cent pieces, \$134,600. Five-cent nickel pieces to the value of \$165,000, and one-cent pieces in bronze to the value of \$213,200 were issued.

Of the gold bullion received by the Mint during the year, 2,585,930 ounces gross weight was refined and 934,347 refined. It contained, 2,329,529 ounces of fine gold and 328,671 ounces of fine silver. A total of 2,845,377 ounces of fine gold was delivered during the year to the currency branch of the Canadian Government Department of Finance and 27,844 ounces to manufacturers and others. This had a total value of \$59,394,754. This gold came from the mines of Canada and provided the largest gold transaction since the war years, when the Mint refined much of the gold produced by the mines of South Africa.

More Liquor Used

The settlement of Palestine by immigrants from the U.S. and Europe has brought a large increase in the use of liquor. Before the war there were 25 licensed places in Jerusalem, now there are 400, and in all Palestine nearly 1,000. Three breweries have been established, and there has been a doubling of liquor importation into the country.

The whippet, fastest dog in the world, is a cross between the greyhound and the terrier.

Hotelmen Protest

Saskatchewan Association Ask For Changes In Telephone Charges

Radical changes in the system of charging for private telephone exchanges will be asked by the Saskatchewan Hotelmen's Association. Abolition of the charge on all outgoing calls that must be made to guests will be requested.

Depending on size, the various hotels have to meet the annual rental of \$120 for a small board, with the immediate addition of \$60 for a battery-generator set, then \$70 for the first trunk line and \$60 for the second trunk line, where only two trunk lines are used; and the additional charge of \$3 for every wall telephone connected with the switchboard.

"On top of all this there is a department charge on all outgoing telephone calls put through the board," Mr. Leverington, Govan, president said.

The findings of the committee will be brought before the executive committee of the association, and then the department will be approached, he intimated.

Ancients Had Toothache

The toothache, that common source of pain, was as much an affliction for the ancients of Egypt, Assyria, Peru, Mexico and India as the world's inhabitants today, according to Dr. Leroy M. S. Minor, Dean of the Harvard Dental School. Dr. Minor spoke before the Lowell Institute at Boston, in a public lecture.

The first successful experiments with an artificial textile fiber were made in 1884.

Nothing in this world is sure except your guess that a postage-due letter isn't worth three cents.

No Time For Gardens

Men Were Slaves To Steam Engine Hundred Years Ago

Following is an article by William Howitt in "Rural Life in England," 1837, reprinted in G. K.'s Weekly, London.

Where steam-engines abound, and are at the foundation of all the labors of a place, as in Manchester, for instance, there you will find few gardens in the possession of the mechanics. The steam-engine is a never-resting, unwearied, unrepentable giant and despot, and will go on thumping and setting thousands of wheels and spindles in motion; and men must stand, as it were, the slaves of its unsleeping energies. Of what was the fate of the ancient gent to the fate of our modern mechanic?—What was the fate of the "slaves of the lamp," or the slaves of talismanic ring, to that of the slaves of the steam-engine? They could vanish and lie at rest till came the irresistible call; they could sport over ocean and desert, through the air and the clouds; they could speed into the depths of space and wander amid the inconceivable mysteries and miracles of unknown worlds, till the omnipotent spell recalled them to execute some temporary wish of their tyrant, and then return to a wide liberty. But the slave of the steam-engine must be at the beck of his tyrant night or day, with only such intervals as barely suffice to restore his wearied strength and faculties;—therefore you shall not see gardens flourish and summer-houses rise in the vicinity of this hurrying and tremendous power. But where it is not, or but partially predominates, there may the mechanic enjoy the real pleasures of a garden. And how many are those pleasures!

Taking Coals To Newcastle

Young Telephone Engineer Proved He Knew His Job

This is the story of the "Man Who Did His Job" and how! The other day, the London engineer responsible for a Sussex telephone area was notified that one of the instruments under his control was "out of order."

To the house he sent a young and ambitious engineer, with orders to show how things should be done. With great speed, the repair was made. Then the young man remembered that he ought to get an order for a new telephone facility—if he could.

He opened his bag, and from it produced a "hand-microphone" instrument.

"Sir," said, "this is the sort of instrument you want. The other sort is out of date."

The master of the house listened. He smiled.

"But I am quite content with the instrument I have," he said.

"Of course, sir, you've every reason to be. Our post office—though I say it as shouldn't, perhaps—is better than any in the world. Still—there's the difference."

The master of the house began to waver. Perhaps he would think about it, he said.

"Nothing like the present, sir!" urged the engineer.

His victim fell.

"I'll have one!" he murmured, and handed the engineer his card.

Outside, the engineer looked at the card.

It read:

"Sir Kingaleys Wood.

"His Majesty's Postmaster-General."

The post office has charge of the British telephone system.

Summer Is All Daylight

And Winter In Greenland Is One Continuous Night

Summer in Greenland only lasts one day—but it's a pretty long day. There are four months on end of continuous daylight.

But this has to be paid for in winter, when the midnight sun gives way to the midnight night. For there are four months of darkness—tempered by the moon and the aurora borealis—to balance the four of daylight. Only for four months out of the twelve do the Greenlanders have alternate day and night like ours.

Germany's Deficit

Finance Minister Von Krosigk, reviewing Germany's financial status before the Reichstag Ways and Means Committee, estimated the 1932 budget deficit at 2,070,000,000 marks (\$317,500,000). Revenues from taxation, he said, will be 800,000,000 marks less than the estimated 7,464,000,000 marks budget.

Damascus is thought to be the oldest city in the world.

The Pleasure Of Skating

Frozen Surfaces Provide Great Sport For Young Canada

The average Canadian father, keeping the welfare of his family in view, cannot escape expenditure on fuel, food and clothing, nor if his is an average Canadian family can he avoid a certain expenditure on winter sport equipment. Rarely has he ceased buying baby shoes than he is called on to provide skates and boots, for young Canada early realizes and capitalizes the advantages of the health giving winter months. In rural sections the ponds and streams which were the scene of summer adventure change to sports of winter pleasure. A frosty night or two covers the surface with a glassy sheet, and eager test convincing of strength, unfortunately not always warranted, the youngsters soon glide over the element in which they splash on summer days. Short is the season of skating on the natural iceways for snow usually comes early to put a stop to it, though thaws occasionally restore the ice sheet and revive the glory of skating out-of-doors.

No less eager are the youngsters in towns and cities where man-made rinks, open and covered, provide an artificial ice-field of more protracted use. The moonlight, and torches which illuminate the ice sheets in the country here give way to electricity, and from dawn to far into the night the rinks are crowded with humanity on pleasure bent. Young, middle-aged and here and there an older glider glide by on the blades of steel. Happy faces and glowing cheeks mark the enjoyment of the passing hours that is the heritage of the skaters, for skating is a social and healthy exercise.

As with most exercises the element of competition enters into the full enjoyment of skating. The swift and exciting hockey games are one of its byways. The colourful carnivals where one may see the gay masqueraders dressed in the lowly habiliments of an organ grinder or the resplendent mail of the Crusader is another. Speed on skates is the goal of many, and to them the height of glory is represented by the splendid figures of the skaters round the glassy oval at the Olympic games or other centres as speeding blades flash to a new world record.

The annual fancy skating events staged in a number of Canadian cities are sometimes spectacular affairs. They well display the grace and dexterity of the skaters in cutting the intricate figures and manoeuvres in competitive programmes. Rhythmic motion of waltz and fox-trot on ice have developed from the elementary three and eight practices so assiduously by the beginners. To the spectators who have only indulged in the straight away style of skating these competitions are a revelation of an art and science in the acquiring of which there is a certain exhilaration added to healthful exercise. All Canadian winter sports have their adherents but none are more staunch in advocacy of their favourite pastime than the skaters.

Binder Twine Inspection

To Determine Correctness Of Guaranteed Number Of Feet Per Pound Found

Under the Inspection and Sale Act, administered by the Dominion Seed Branch inspectors took 336 samples of binder twine to determine the correctness of the guaranteed number of feet per pound. Of this number approximately 245 samples were Canadian, 9 British and 79 foreign-made twine. Only 4 samples exceeded a shortage of 5 per cent., the limit tolerated under the Act. There were 34 samples short over 2 per cent., but under 5 per cent.; 88 short under 2 per cent., and 180 with an average, or more feet of twine to the pound than was actually guaranteed. Tests of tensile strength showed this to be satisfactory in practically all cases.

Must Act Together

If there is to be a reduction of acreage which will get anywhere, it must come as a result of an international agreement which will include the great wheat-exporting countries like Canada, Australia, the United States and the Argentine. Later, perhaps, it will be necessary to include Russia—Vancouver Province.

Flying Boats In Service

Special flying boats are being used in an air service just opened between Edinburgh, Belfast and other places in Scotland and Ireland. Landing fields will be in lakes or harbours near the cities. Passengers will be taken to and from the flying boats in fast motor launches.

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE WRESTLING CHAMP TRIES TO CLOSE A SUIT-CASE

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE VILLAGE OF IRMA

For Year Ending December 31st, 1932

RECEIPTS

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1931:	
Municipal Account	In Bank \$1,371.80
Supplementary Revenue Tax Trust Account	86.44
	\$ 1,458.24
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT MUNICIPAL TAXATION:	
Municipal Taxes and Costs, \$2,550.31	
	2,550.31
MUNICIPAL REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXES:	
Dog Tags, \$25.00	25.00
Commissions—Supp. Rev. \$5.42; School Arrears, \$11.87	17.29
	42.29
SUNDRY RECEIPTS:	
Sundry Receipts (specify): Pension Act. (distributed by Village)	\$ 240.00
From Bank of Montreal for filling in lot	35.00
From E. Wirth offer on lot	75.00
Sundry small items	6.36
	356.36
TRUST TAXES RECEIVED:	
Supp. Revenue, \$65.37; School Arrears (less com'n), \$257.89	\$ 301.26
	301.26
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DEC. 31, 1932:	
Municipal, \$4.00	\$ 4.00
	4.00
TOTAL	\$ 4,712.46

ASSETS

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1932 (Municipal Only):	
Bank Balance, December 31, 1932 (Municipal)	\$1,910.42
Cash on Hand December 31, 1932 (Municipal)	136.00
	\$ 2,046.42
MUNICIPAL TAXES:	
Uncollected Taxes December 31, 1932—Municipal, \$1,371.54	\$1,371.54
	1,371.54
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:	
Commissions—Supp. Revenue, \$5.42; School, \$11.87	17.29
	17.29
DEBENTURES:	
Debtors Assets depreciated by Principal Repayments	\$ 12.00
	12.00
FIXED ASSETS:	
Property Owned by Village—Land, \$200.00; Buildings, \$2,000.00	\$2,200.00
Other Property (specify) Well and Pumping Equipment	500.00
	2,700.00
SUPPLIES ON HAND:	
Specify: Fire Hall Equipment	\$ 500.00
	500.00
SUNDRY ASSETS:	
Specify: Office Equipment	\$ 100.00
Dog Tax	7.00
A/c Sale, re-sale of lot (McLeod)	25.00
	132.00
TRUST ASSETS:	
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1932:	
Supp. Revenue Tax Trust Acct.	\$38.49
School Arrears Trust Account	12.15
	50.64
UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES, DEC. 31, 1932:	
Supplementary Revenue Taxes	\$ 79.01
School Arrears	842.93
	921.94
TOTAL	\$ 7,754.84

TAX STATEMENT

	Municipal	Supp. Revenue	School	Hospital
Assessed value for each Tax (net)	\$119,435.00	\$27,520.00	\$ 842.93	
Rate of Taxation (mills on the Dollar) \$3,000.00 @ 5	5 & 20 m.	2-1-2 mills		
Current Taxes Levied (except School)				
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1931, including Costs	2,343.70	60.25		
Penalties and Costs added in 1932	1,458.02	67.39	1,013.75	
	120.18	5.74	78.94	
TOTAL DUE	\$ 3,921.85	142.38	\$1,092.69	
Collections in 1932, incl. Costs	\$ 2,550.31	\$ 63.37	\$ 249.76	
UNCOLLECTED DEC. 31, 1932	1,371.54	79.01	842.93	
Trust Taxation (or overpaid) at Dec. 31, 1931				
Collected in 1932 (as above)	\$ 86.44	\$ 63.37	\$ 249.76	
TOTAL DUE (accounted for below)	\$ 149.81	\$ 249.76		
Paid in 1932 to Prov. Gov't, School and Hospital Board	\$ 108.31	\$ 225.74	5 per cent. deducted	
Collected (or due on Requisitions) by Village but not paid Dec. 31, 1932	41.50	*12.15		
Less 5 per cent. com. school only				

TAX SALE STATEMENT

Date Tax Notification Registered—April 1, 1932.	
Date of Public Sale—April 21, 1932.	
Number of Parcels Sold in 1932—None.	
Receipts from Lands Sold in 1932—None.	
PARTICULARS OF ASSESSMENT	
Number of Lots or Parcels under Taxation	371
Number of Lots or Parcels Exempt from Taxation	16
Total Number of Lots or Parcels in Village	387
Assessed Valuation—Land only	\$27,520.00
Buildings and Improvements at 66 2-3 per cent. of value	88,915.00
Electric Light and Power Assessment: Rate, 5 mills	3,000.00
GROSS TOTAL ASSESSMENT	\$119,435.00
NET ASSESSMENT AS PER TAX STATEMENT	\$119,435.00
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VILLAGE	225

Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Village of Irma will be held at Irma, Alberta, at seven o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1933, for the discussion of the affairs of the Village; and that from eight o'clock p.m. to nine o'clock p.m. on the same day and at the same place, nominations for the office of Councillor will be received. ONE Councillor is to be elected.

E. W. CARTER, Returning Officer.

PAYMENTS

OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DEC. 31, 1931:	
Municipal, \$3.60	\$ 3.60
	3.60
ADMINISTRATION:	
Salaries—Sec. Treas., \$220.00; Audit Fees, \$13.00	\$ 233.00
Bond Premium, \$5.25	5.25
Printing, Postage, and Stationery, \$9.00	28.50
Office Fees, \$18.90	49.32
Insurance, \$49.32	38.30
Sundry Expenses (specify) Advertising, \$38.30	112.25
E. Wirth, \$75.00; Taxes, \$17.06; Safe Lock, \$5.00;	15.43
Cupboard, \$15.20	482.05
Truck Items	99.75
PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY:	
Fire Protection, \$88.05; Destruction of Weeds, \$11.70	\$ 99.75
	99.75
GRANTS AID AND RELIEF, HEALTH AND SANITATION:	
Old Age Pensions, \$52.62	\$ 52.62
Indigent Relief, \$1.75; Medical Health Officer, \$25.00	26.75
Other Grants (specify)	235.00
Funds paid out from Pension Tax Acct.	5.00
Grant to Canadian Legion	319.37
PUBLIC WORKS:	
Streets \$433.25; Sidewalks, \$67.50; Street Lighting, \$393.80	\$ 894.55
Wells, \$7.50 and \$22.90	30.40
Other Expenses (specify) Fuel	35.55
Gas and Oil	65.15
	1,026.95
DEBENTURES:	
Principal, \$300.00; Interest, \$36.00	\$ 336.00
	336.00
SUNDRY:	
Refund of Overpaid Taxes, \$10.62	\$ 10.62
	10.62
TRUST MONIES REMITTED:	
Supp. Revenue, \$108.31; School Arrears, \$225.74	\$ 334.05
	334.05
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1932:	
Municipal Account	In Bank Cash on Hand \$1,910.42
Supp. Revenue Tax Trust Acct.	\$38.49
School Tax Trust Account	12.15
	\$ 2,100.07
TOTAL	\$ 4,712.46

LIABILITIES

Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft December 31, 1932 (Municipal only)	
	\$ 4.00
	4.00
DEBENTURES:	
Liability as per Debenture Statement	\$ 318.00
	318.00
Uncollected Taxes, Dec. 31, 1932	
Not Remitted	\$ 41.50
Supp. Revenue Taxes	\$ 79.01
School Arrears	842.93
	\$ 975.59
Balance Assets over Liabilities (surplus)	\$ 6,457.25
TOTAL	\$ 7,754.84

DEBENTURE STATEMENT

Amount of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Repayment Plan	Term of Years
\$1,000.00	To Erect Fire Hall—Purchase Equipment and Drill Well.	10 Equal Annual Payments.	Ang. 1, 1923
\$1,000.00			Aug. 1, 1933.
\$3,000.00			
Amount Payable Annually	Amount Paid in 1932	Total Amount Redeemed to Date	Balance Outstanding Dec. 31, 1932
\$100.00	\$112.00	\$900.00	\$100.00
\$100.00	\$112.00	\$900.00	\$100.00
\$100.00	\$112.00	\$900.00	\$100.00
\$300.00	\$336.00	\$2,700.00	\$300.00

Verification of Cash on Hand, December 31, 1932

Cash on Hand December 31, 1932, as per Cash Statement	\$139.01
Receipts from December 31, 1932, to date of Audit	7.76
Deposited between December 31, and date of audit	146.71

Auditor's Certificate

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Irma for the year ending December 31st, 1932, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records, subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditor's Special Report herewith.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from information supplied by officials of the Village.

Dated at Irma, Alberta, this 16th day of January, 1933.

(Signed) W. MASSON, Auditor.

Address: Irma, Alberta.

AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT (Sec. 72 The Village Act)
The affairs of the Village are in good shape. Records are well kept and clear. The financial position is enviable, especially in these depressed times.
W. MASSON, Auditor.

Edmonton Exhibition Dates July 17th to 22nd Inclusive

At a meeting of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions held in Winnipeg last week, dates of the class A fairs in western Canada were set for 1933.
Brandon comes first, July 3-7; Calgary, July 10-15; Edmonton, July 17-22; Regina, July 24 to Aug. 5; Saskatoon, Aug. 7-12.
Percy W. Abbott, manager of Ed-

monton exhibition, was elected president of the association of exhibitors.

For class A fairs, F. Thaviv of Chicago will supply the platform attractions, and also the band music, employing western Canadian musicians.
Class B midway and platform attractions will be supplied by Nellie Small of Saskatoon and the midway will be Conklin's Shows, of Vancouver.

Communication.

Jarrow, Alta., Jan. 30th
Irma, Alberta.

The Editor Irma Times,
Dear Sir:

In your edition of the Irma Times dated January 27th, you have printed a write up regarding the annual meeting of the Jarrow School District. We regret that we should have to resort to the press for the purpose of laying the actual facts of this meeting before the uninterested outside public. Your correspondent, either through ignorance or a desire to broadcast the unpleasant parts of the meeting to the disadvantage of the trustees and a portion of the resident electors has misrepresented certain facts pertaining to the meeting.

He states in his second paragraph that the meeting passed a resolution condemning the trustees for the improper way in which the wood contracts had been let. This is a deliberate falsehood. The motion was as follows: "Moved by Wm. Comley, seconded by W. H. Barton that this meeting regret the action of Trustee Miller in letting of the wood contracts to A. McLeod." There were only two trustees on the Board at that time and the contract was not legally let. The Trustees then put up other notices and the contract was legally let to Mr. Knut Ronjom. When this resolution was put up to the meeting of fifty or so persons only seven voted for the resolution and one against. The balance of those present evidently figured it was a trivial matter and so solely in case of a few of the ratepayers venting their personal feelings toward Mr. Miller. The question arose in our mind whether the chairman was right in declaring the resolution as carried when such a small percentage of those present voted.

In the fifth paragraph your correspondent claims that the ten outside scholars were receiving their education for the year for \$80.00. This is where he shows his ignorance. If he had taken the trouble to listen more carefully or had figured it out for himself he could have ascertained that the ten outside scholars, providing they attended the high school for the entire year of ten months would pay \$330.00 for their year's education.

We would like to know who the party is who is over-assessed three to four hundred per cent. He certainly did not present his case at the court of revision and we would suggest that your correspondent be present at a meeting of the Board with the complainant so this matter could be straightened out.

His intimation that those who wanted the high school closed received an unfair deal is rather comical. Any one who would have cared to listen to the sidewalk orators prior to the annual meeting would have been fairly well satisfied that those who wanted the school closed were doing all within their power to be prepared and see that the resolution was carried at the annual meeting. We believe it is just a case of sour grapes with your correspondent. If the ratepayers desire a special meeting for the purpose of bringing this matter up again the Trustees are certainly willing to call a meeting. In fact they intend to call a meeting of their own accord as soon as all necessary information, etc., is received from the Minister of Education.

Your correspondent's dramatically portrayed court-room scene in which the prosecutor, Mr. Meakins, reprimands the assessor and defendant, Mr. Waite, for his failure to assess the United Church manse is more or less twisted to suit his own taste. Instead of privately given answer "No" to the question as to whether Mr. Waite intended to assess the above mentioned property or not we contend the answer was "Yes, if the ratepayers so desire and the law requires it the property will be assessed." We would suggest your correspondent become more proficient in the art of taking notes.

Why was this property not assessed when Mr. Meakins was a member of the School Board, why did not School Inspector Fuller see that this property was assessed when he was Official Trustee for Jarrow S. D. for years?

Mr. Taylor's and Mr. Barton's private quarrel was regrettable but it was a case of personal feelings getting the upperhand. Mr. Meakins' remarks regarding Mr. Taylor were unwarranted as Mr. Taylor would not be the one who would pay the taxes if the property were assessed. The Church Board would be responsible for this. The Board is still in the dark as to what the ratepayers desire in this question. After Mr. Meakins had proposed his resolution and finding the majority of the meeting disagreed quite emphatically with him, and after his own champions went back on him and failed to second his resolution, he resumed his seat as chairman without the resolution being put to the meeting by the acting chairman.

We believe that these matters which are brought up for the express purpose of venting some ratepayer's personal spite are entirely out of order at an annual meeting. Why has Mr. Meakins not brought this question up at any Board meeting or the Court of Revision which is the proper place for it. We believe that 90 percent of the ratepayers present will agree with us when we say this was one of the most disgusting, instead of interesting, meetings ever held in Jarrow.

We hope you will publish this in your paper in answer to your unsigned article of last week.

Yours truly,
J. A. Waite,
Secretary-Treas.
Approved: James Miller, Chairman
Thom Overby, E. C. Williams,
Trustees.

"Please take those spots from my requested the missus one day. So she took two fives and a twenty One forenoon while I was away."

Irma Times

Published Every Friday by the Times Publisher, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

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